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NEW QUESTION: 1

You have a GitHub organization that contains three users named User 1, User2, and User3. You have a project that contains a repository named repo1. You need to configure permissions for repo1. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- * Ensure that User 1 can actively push to repo1.
- * Ensure that User2 can manage issues and pull requests for repo1.
- * Ensure that User3 can manage repo1.
- * Prevent User3 from accessing sensitive data in repo1.

Which role should you assign to each user?

Roles: Admin, Maintain, Read, Triage, Write

Answer Area:

User1: Role

User2: Role

User3: Role

Answer:

Roles: Admin, Maintain, Read, Triage, Write

Answer Area:

User1: Read

User2: Maintain

User3: Admin

NEW QUESTION: 2

Your company is concerned that when developers introduce open source libraries, it creates licensing compliance issues.

You need to add an automated process to the build pipeline to detect when common open source libraries are added to the code base.

What should you use?

- A. Microsoft Visual SourceSafe
- B. PDM
- C. WhiteSource
- D. OWASP ZAP

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

WhiteSource is the leader in continuous open source software security and compliance management.

WhiteSource integrates into your build process, irrespective of your programming languages, build tools, or development environments. It works automatically, continuously, and silently in the background, checking the security, licensing, and quality of your open source components against WhiteSource constantly-updated definitive database of open source repositories.

Azure DevOps integration with WhiteSource Bolt will enable you to:

- * Detect and remedy vulnerable open source components.
- * Generate comprehensive open source inventory reports per project or build.
- * Enforce open source license compliance, including dependencies' licenses.
- * Identify outdated open source libraries with recommendations to update.

References:

<https://www.azuredevopslabs.com/labs/vstsextend/WhiteSource/>

NEW QUESTION: 3

You are deploying a new application that uses Azure virtual machines.

You plan to use the Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension on the virtual machines.

You need to ensure that the virtual machines always have the same Windows features installed.

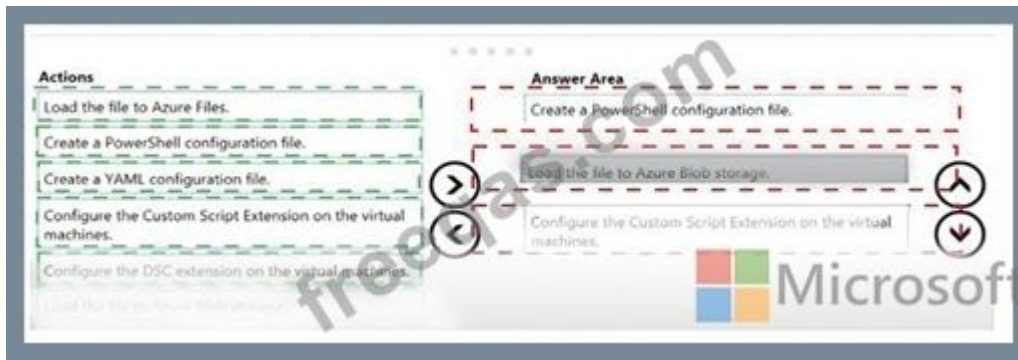
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

The screenshot shows a list of actions on the left and an empty answer area on the right. The actions are:

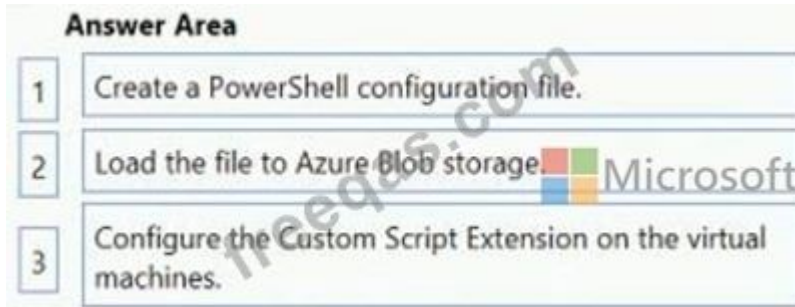
- Load the file to Azure Files.
- Create a PowerShell configuration file.
- Create a YAML configuration file.
- Configure the Custom Script Extension on the virtual machines.
- Configure the DSC extension on the virtual machines.
- Load the file to Azure Blob storage.

The answer area is empty, with a large watermark 'freegas.com' and the Microsoft logo. Navigation arrows (left, right, up, down) are visible over the answer area.

Answer:



Explanation



Step 1: Create a PowerShell configuration file

You create a simple PowerShell DSC configuration file.

Step 2: Load the file to Azure Blob storage

Package and publish the module to a publically accessible blob container URL Step 3: Configure the Custom Script Extension on the virtual machines.

The Custom Script Extension downloads and executes scripts on Azure virtual machines.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/automation-dsc-getting-started>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/custom-script-windows>

NEW QUESTION: 4

You need to replace the existing DevOps tools to support the planned changes.

What should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate tools to the correct targets. Each tool may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Tools	Answer Area
Azure Boards	Trello: Tool
Azure Artifacts	Bamboo: Tool
GitHub Actions	BitBucket: Tool
Azure Pipelines	
Azure Test Plans	
GitHub repositories	

Answer:

Tools	Answer Area
Azure Boards	Trello: Azure Boards
Azure Artifacts	Bamboo: Azure Pipelines
GitHub Actions	BitBucket: GitHub repositories
Azure Pipelines	
Azure Test Plans	
GitHub repositories	

Reference:

<https://www.trustradius.com/compare-products/azure-devops-services-vs-trello>

<https://marketplace.visualstudio.com/items?itemName=ms-vsts.vss-services-bamboo>

<https://www.c-sharpcorner.com/article/cicd-implementation-for-an-azure-function-app-using-atlassian-bamboo-server/>

NEW QUESTION: 5

You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster.

You need to deploy an application to the cluster by using Azure DevOps.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

- Create a service account in the cluster.
- Create a service principal in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).
- Add an Azure Function App for Container task to the deployment pipeline.
- Add a Helm package and deploy a task to the deployment pipeline.
- Add a Docker Compose task to the deployment pipeline.
- Configure RBAC roles in the cluster.

Answer Area

Answer:

Actions

- Create a service account in the cluster.
- Create a service principal in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).
- Add an Azure Function App for Container task to the deployment pipeline.
- Add a Helm package and deploy a task to the deployment pipeline.
- Add a Docker Compose task to the deployment pipeline.
- Configure RBAC roles in the cluster.

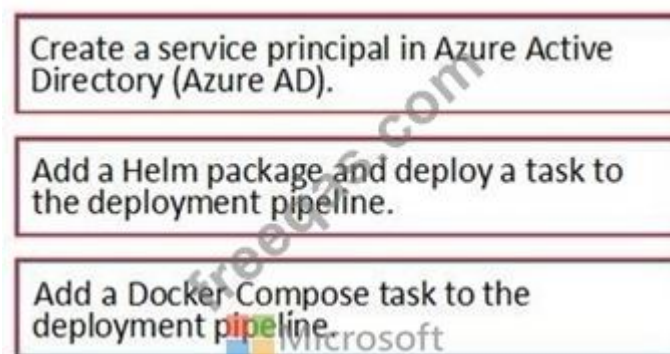
Answer Area

Create a service principal in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

Add a Helm package and deploy a task to the deployment pipeline.

Add a Docker Compose task to the deployment pipeline.

Explanation



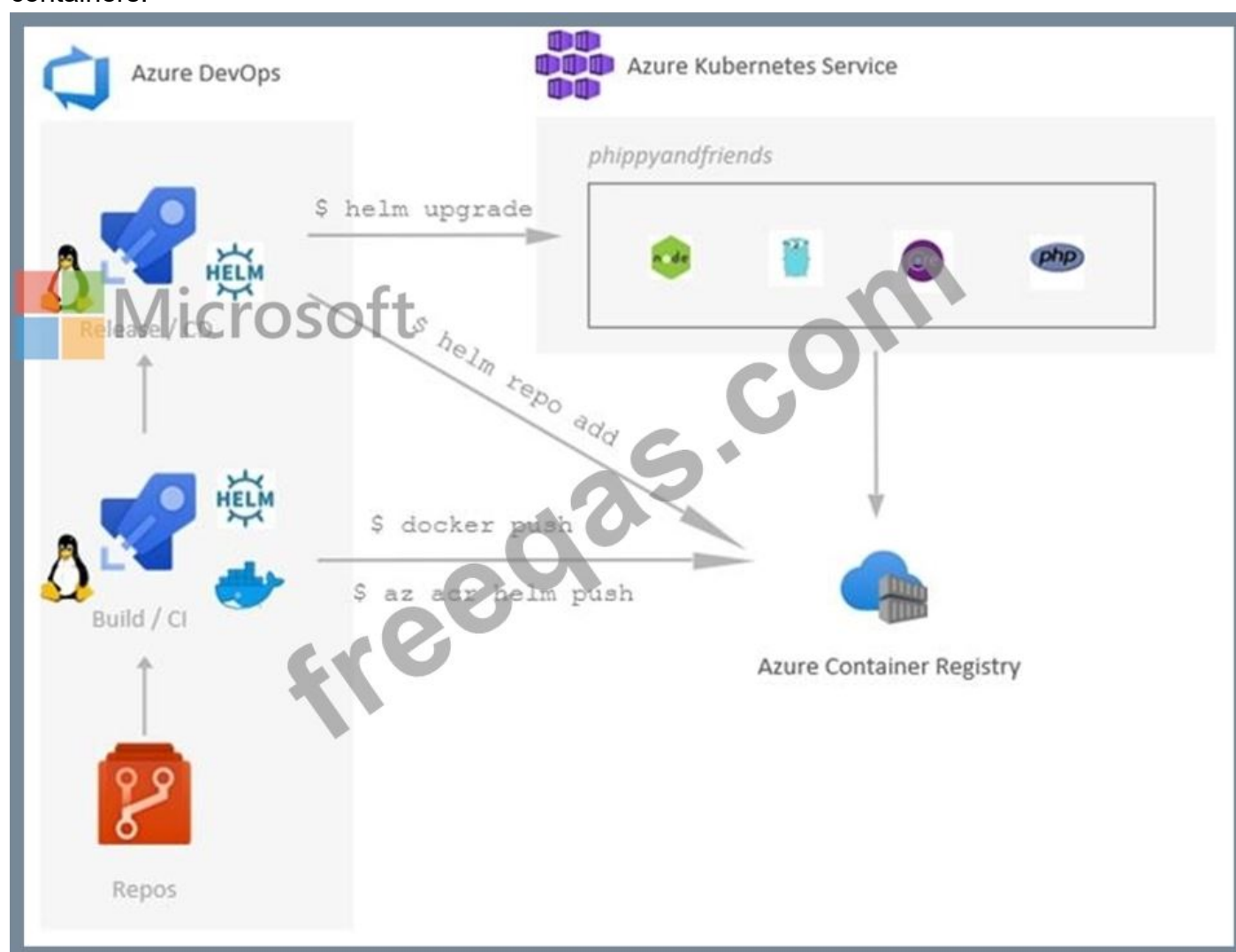
You can set up a CI/CD pipeline to deploy your apps on a Kubernetes cluster with Azure DevOps by leveraging a Linux agent, Docker, and Helm.

Step 1: Create a service principle in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) We need to assign 3 specific service principals with specific Azure Roles that need to interact with our ACR and our AKS.

Create a specific Service Principal for our Azure DevOps pipelines to be able to push and pull images and charts of our ACR.

Create a specific Service Principal for our Azure DevOps pipelines to be able to deploy our application in our AKS.

Step 2: Add a Helm package and deploy a task to the deployment pipeline This is the DevOps workflow with containers:



Step 3: Add a Docker Compose task to the deployment pipeline.

Dockerfile file is a script leveraged by Docker, composed of various commands (instructions) and arguments listed successively to automatically perform actions on a base image in order to create a new Docker image by packaging the app.

Reference:

<https://cloudblogs.microsoft.com/opensource/2018/11/27/tutorial-azure-devops-setup-cicd-pipeline-kubernetes-d>

NEW QUESTION: 6

Note: This question is part of * series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sett might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have an approval process that contains a condition. The condition requires that releases be approved by a team leader before they are deployed.

You have a poky stating that approvals must occur within eight hour.

You discover that deployments fail if the approvals take longer than two hours.

You need to ensure that the deployments only fail if the approvals take longer than eight hours.

Solution: From Post-deployment conditions, you modify the Time between re-evaluation of gates option.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Use a gate From Pre-deployment conditions instead.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/release/approvals/gates>

NEW QUESTION: 7

You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) pod.

You need to configure a probe to perform the following actions:

Confirm that the pod is responding to service requests.

Check the status of the pod four times a minute.

Initiate a shutdown if the pod is unresponsive.

How should you complete the YAML configuration file? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  labels:
    test: readiness-and-liveness
  name: readiness-http
spec:
  containers:
  - name: container1
    image: k8s.gcr.io/readiness-and-liveness
    args:
    - /server
```

livenessProbe:
readinessProbe:
ShutdownProbe:
startupProbe:

```
httpGet:
  path: /checknow
  port: 8123
  httpHeaders:
  - name: Custom-Header
    value: CheckNow
```

initialDelaySeconds: 15
periodSeconds: 15
timeoutSeconds: 15

Answer:

```

apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  labels:
    test: readiness-and-liveness
  name: readiness-http
spec:
  containers:
  - name: container1
    image: k8s.gcr.io/readiness-and-liveness
    args:
    - /server

```

livenessProbe:
readinessProbe:
 ShutdownProbe:
 startupProbe:

```

  httpGet:
    path: /checknow
    port: 8123
    httpHeaders:
    - name: Custom-Header
      value: CheckNow

```

initialDelaySeconds: 15
periodSeconds: 15
 timeoutSeconds: 15

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-readiness-probe>

NEW QUESTION: 8

You use Azure Pipelines to automate Continuous Integration/Continuous Deployment (CI/CD) for an Azure web app named WebApp1.

You configure an Azure Monitor alert that is triggered when WebApp1 generates an error.

You need to configure the alert to forward details of the error to a third-party system. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

Answer Area

Select the Recurrence trigger.
 Create an Azure event hub
Create an Azure logic app.
Select the HTTP request trigger.
Update the action group in Azure Monitor.
Select the Sliding Window trigger.



Answer:

Answer Area  Microsoft

Create an Azure logic app.
Select the HTTP request trigger.
Updated the action group in Azure Monitor.

- 1 - Create an Azure logic app.
- 2 - Select the HTTP request trigger.
- 3 - Updated the action group in Azure Monitor.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/alerts/action-groups-logic-app>

NEW QUESTION: 9

You have an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso that contains a project named Project 1.

You provision an Azure key vault name Keyvault1.

You need to reference Keyvault1 secrets in a build pipeline of Project1.

What should you do first?

- A. Create an XAML build service.
- B. Create a variable group in Project1.
- C. Add a secure file to Project1.
- D. Configure the security policy of Contoso.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Before this will work, the build needs permission to access the Azure Key Vault. This can be added in the Azure Portal.

Open the Access Policies in the Key Vault and add a new one. Choose the principle used in the DevOps build.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/release/azure-key-vault>

NEW QUESTION: 10

You have a private project in Azure DevOps and two users named User1 and User2.

You need to add User1 and User2 to groups to meet the following requirements:

User1 must be able to create a code wiki.

User2 must be able to edit wiki pages.

The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

To which group should you add each user? To answer, drag the appropriate groups to the correct users.

Each group may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Groups

Build Administrators
Contributors
Project Administrators
Project Valid Users
Stakeholders

Answer Area

User1:

User2:

Answer:

Groups	Answer Area
Build Administrators	User1: Project Administrators
Contributors	User2: Contributors
Project Administrators	
Project Valid Users	
Stakeholders	

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/project/wiki/wiki-create-repo>

NEW QUESTION: 11

You have a build pipeline in Azure Pipelines.

You create a Slack App Integration.

You need to send build notifications to a Slack channel named #Development.

What should you do first?

- A. Configure a service connection.
- B. Create a service hook subscription.
- C. Create a project-level notification.
- D. Create a global notification.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Create a service hook for Azure DevOps with Slack to post messages to Slack in response to events in your Azure DevOps organization, such as completed builds, code changes, pull requests, releases, work items changes, and more.

Note:

1. Go to your project Service Hooks page:

https://{orgName}/{project_name}/_settings/serviceHooks Select Create Subscription.

3. Choose the types of events you want to appear in your Slack channel.

4. Paste the Web Hook URL from the Slack integration that you created and select Finish.

5. Now, when the event you configured occurs in your project, a notification appears in your team's Slack channel.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/service-hooks/services/slack>

NEW QUESTION: 12

You are configuring Azure DevOps build pipelines.

You plan to use hosted build agents.

Which build agent pool should you use to compile each application type? To answer, drag the appropriate build agent pools to the correct application types. Each build agent pool may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Build Agent Pools

Answer Area

Build Agent Pools	Answer Area
Hosted Windows Container	
Hosted Ubuntu 1604	
Hosted macOS	An application that runs on iOS:
Hosted	An Internet Information Services (IIS) web application that runs in Docker:
Default	

Answer:

Build Agent Pools

Answer Area

Build Agent Pools	Answer Area
Hosted Windows Container	
Hosted Ubuntu 1604	
Hosted macOS	An application that runs on iOS: Hosted macOS
Hosted	An Internet Information Services (IIS) web application that runs in Docker: Hosted
Default	

NEW QUESTION: 13

You are building an ASP.NET Core application.

You plan to create an application utilization baseline by capturing telemetry data.

You need to add code to the application to capture the telemetry data. The solution must minimize the costs of storing the telemetry data.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A)

Add the `<MaxTelemetryItemsPerSecond>5</MaxTelemetryItemsPerSecond>` parameter to the `ApplicationInsights.config` file.

B)

From the code of the application, disable adaptive sampling.

C)

From the code of the application, enable adaptive sampling.

D)

Add the `<InitialSamplingPercentage>90</InitialSamplingPercentage>` parameter to the `ApplicationInsights.config` file.

E)

From the code of the application, add Azure Application Insights telemetry.

A. Option D

B. Option A

C. Option C

D. Option E

E. Option B

Answer: B,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 14

You need to ensure that an Azure web app named `az400-9940427-main` can retrieve secrets from an Azure key vault named `az400-9940427-kv1` by using a system managed identity.

The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

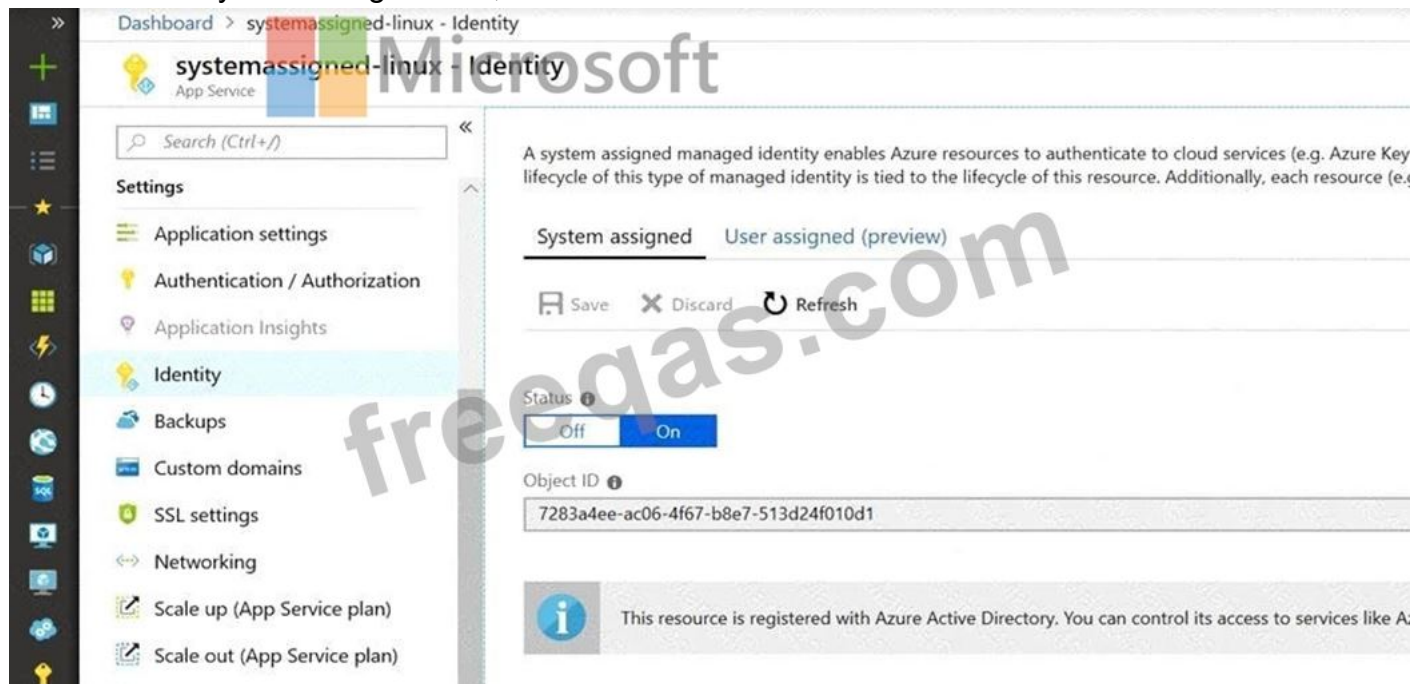
To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

Answer:

See solution below.

Explanation:

1. In Azure portal navigate to the `az400-9940427-main` app.
2. Scroll down to the Settings group in the left navigation.
3. Select Managed identity.
4. Within the System assigned tab, switch Status to On. Click Save.



References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview-managed-identity>

NEW QUESTION: 15

You are building an application that has the following assets:

- * Source code
- * Logs from automated tests and builds
- * Large and frequently updated binary assets
- * A common library used by multiple applications

Where should you store each asset? To answer, drag the appropriate Azure services to the correct assets. Each service may be used once. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Azure Services

- Azure Artifacts
- Azure Pipelines
- Azure Repos
- Azure Storage
- Azure Test Plans

Answer Area

- Source code: Azure Service
- A common library used by multiple applications: Azure Service
- Logs from automated tests and builds: Azure Service
- Large and frequently updated binary assets: Azure Service

Answer:

Azure Services

- Azure Artifacts
- Azure Pipelines
- Azure Repos
- Azure Storage
- Azure Test Plans

Answer Area

- Source code: Azure Repos
- A common library used by multiple applications: Azure Artifacts
- Logs from automated tests and builds: Azure Test Plans
- Large and frequently updated binary assets: Azure Storage

Explanation

Answer Area

- Source code: Azure Repos
- A common library used by multiple applications: Azure Artifacts
- Logs from automated tests and builds: Azure Test Plans
- Large and frequently updated binary assets: Azure Storage

NEW QUESTION: 16

You need to implement Project4.

What should you do first?

- A. Add the FROM instruction in the Dockerfile file.
- B. Add a Copy and Publish Build Artifacts task to the build pipeline.
- C. Add a Docker task to the build pipeline.
- D. Add the MAINTAINER instruction in the Dockerfile file.

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Scenario: Implement Project4 and configure the project to push Docker images to Azure Container Registry.

Project 4	Project4 will provide support for a build pipeline that creates a Docker image and pushes the image to the Azure Container Registry. Project4 will use an existing Dockerfile.

You use Azure Container Registry Tasks commands to quickly build, push, and run a Docker container image natively within Azure, showing how to offload your "inner-loop" development cycle to the cloud. ACR Tasks is a suite of features within Azure Container Registry to help you manage and modify container images across the container lifecycle.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-registry/container-registry-quickstart-task-cli> Question Set

2

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NEW QUESTION: 17

You need to create an instance of Azure Application Insights named az400-9940427-main and configure the instance to receive telemetry data from an Azure web app named az400-9940427-main.

To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

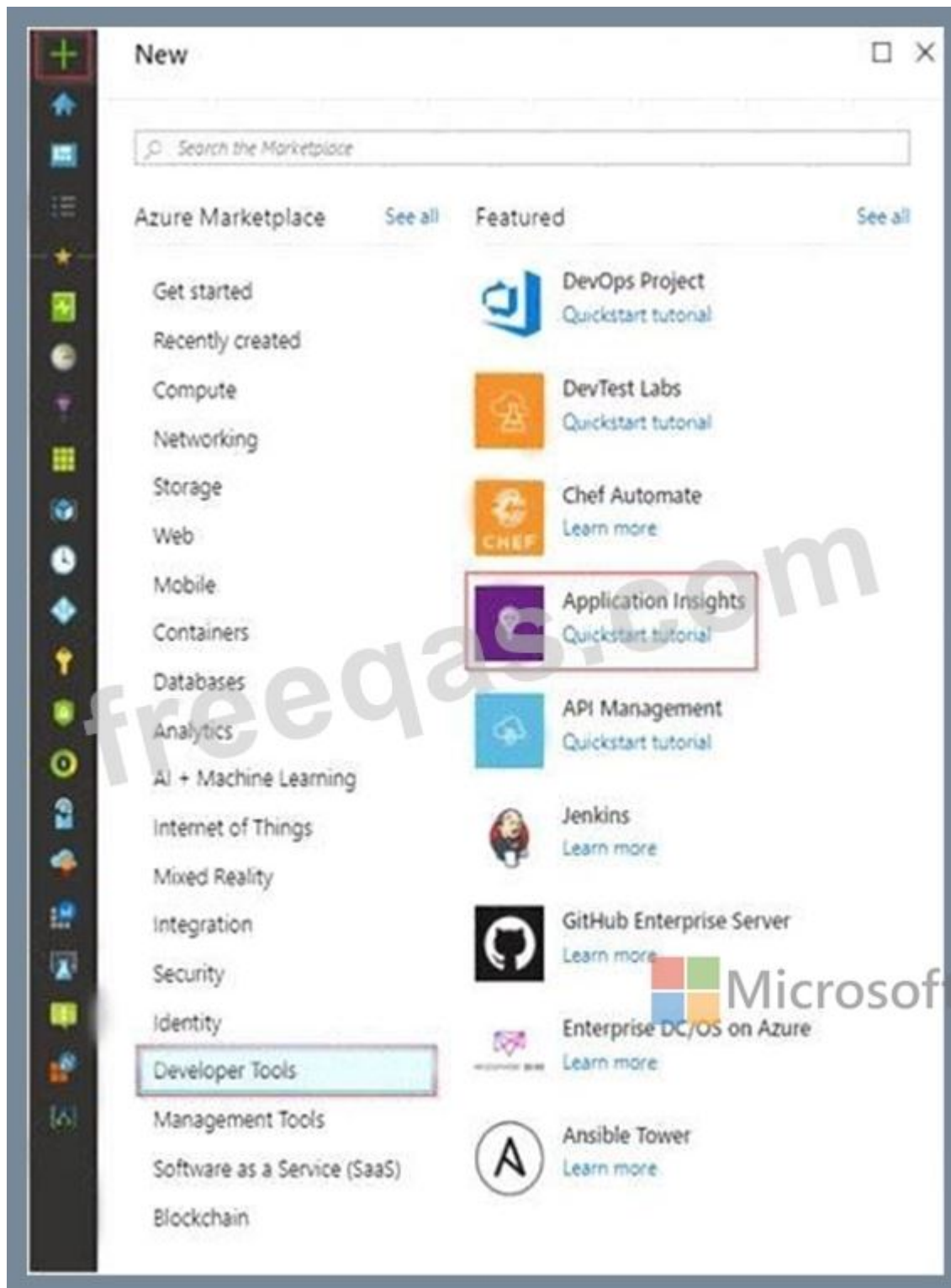
Answer:

See solution below.

Explanation

Step 1: Create an instance of Azure Application Insights

1. Open Microsoft Azure Portal
2. Log into your Azure account, Select Create a resource > Developer tools > Application Insights.



3. Enter the following settings, and then select Review + create.

Name: az400-9940427-main

Step 2: Configure App Insights SDK

4. Open your ASP.NET Core Web App project in Visual Studio > Right-click on the AppName in the Solution Explorer > Select Add > Application Insights Telemetry.

NEW QUESTION: 19

You have an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso and an Azure subscription.

You use Azure DevOps to build a containerized app named App1 and deploy App1 to an Azure container instance named ACM.

You need to restart ACI1 when App1 stops responding.

What should you do?

- A. Add a liveness probe to the YAML configuration of App1.
- B. Use Connection Monitor in Azure Network Watcher.
- C. Add a readiness probe to the YAML configuration of App1.
- D. Use IP flow verify in Azure Network Watcher.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

For containerized applications that serve traffic, you might want to verify that your container is ready to handle incoming requests. Azure Container Instances supports readiness probes to include configurations so that your container can't be accessed under certain conditions. The readiness probe behaves like a Kubernetes readiness probe. For example, a container app might need to load a large data set during startup, and you don't want it to receive requests during this time.

YAML is used to setup a liveness probe.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-readiness-probe>

NEW QUESTION: 20

How should you configure the release retention policy for the investment planning applications suite? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Global release: ▼

- Set the default retention policy to 30 days.
- Set the maximum retention policy to 30 days.
- Set the stage retention policy to 30 days.
- Set the stage retention policy to 60 days.

Production stage: ▼

- Set the default retention policy to 30 days.
- Set the maximum retention policy to 60 days.
- Set the stage retention policy to 30 days.
- Set the stage retention policy to 60 days.

Answer:

Global release: ▼

- Set the default retention policy to 30 days.
- Set the maximum retention policy to 30 days.
- Set the stage retention policy to 30 days.
- Set the stage retention policy to 60 days.

Production stage: ▼

- Set the default retention policy to 30 days.
- Set the maximum retention policy to 60 days.
- Set the stage retention policy to 30 days.
- Set the stage retention policy to 60 days.

NEW QUESTION: 21

You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) implementation that is RBAC-enabled. You plan to use Azure Container Instances as a hosted development environment to run containers in the AKS implementation. You need to configure Azure Container Instances as a hosted environment for running containers in AKS. Which three actions should you perform in sequence?

To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

Run helm init.
Run az aks install-connector.
Create a YAML file.
Run az role assignment create
Run kubectl apply.

Answer Area

Answer:

Actions

Run helm init.
Run az aks install-connector.
Create a YAML file.
Run az role assignment create
Run kubectl apply.

Answer Area

Explanation

Create a YAML file.
Run kubectl apply.
Run helm init.

Step 1: Create a YAML file.

If your AKS cluster is RBAC-enabled, you must create a service account and role binding for use with Tiller. To create a service account and role binding, create a file named rbac-virtual-kubelet.yaml Step 2: Run kubectl apply.

Apply the service account and binding with kubectl apply and specify your rbac-virtual-kubelet.yaml file.

Step 3: Run helm init.

Configure Helm to use the tiller service account:

```
helm init --service-account tiller
```

You can now continue to installing the Virtual Kubelet into your AKS cluster.

References:<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/virtual-kubelet>

NEW QUESTION: 22

Note: This question part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You integrate a cloud-hosted Jenkins server and a new Azure DevOps deployment.

You need Azure DevOps to send a notification to Jenkins when a developer commits changes to a branch in Azure Repos.

Solution: You add a trigger to the build pipeline.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. NO

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

You can create a service hook for Azure DevOps Services and TFS with Jenkins.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/service-hooks/services/jenkins>

NEW QUESTION: 23

Your company has a project in Azure DevOps named Project1.

All the developers at the company have Windows 10 devices.

You need to create a Get repository for Project1. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- * Support large binary files.
- * Store binary files outside of the repository.
- * Use a standard Get workflow to maintain the metadata of the binary files by using commits to the repository.

Actions

- Perform a custom installation of Git for Windows that includes Git Virtual File System (GVFS).
- Configure personal access token (PAT)-based authentication.
- Perform a custom installation of Git for Windows that includes Git Large File Storage (LFS).
- Configure SSH key-based authentication.
- Configure Git Large File Storage (LFS) file tracking.

Answer Area

- 1
- 2
- 3

Microsoft

Answer:

Actions

- Perform a custom installation of Git for Windows that includes Git Large File Storage (LFS).
- Configure SSH key-based authentication.
- Configure Git Large File Storage (LFS) file tracking.

Answer Area

- 1
- 2
- 3

Microsoft

Explanation

Actions	Answer Area
Perform a custom installation of Git for Windows that includes Git Virtual File System (GVFS).	1 Perform a custom installation of Git for Windows that includes Git Large File Storage (LFS).
Configure personal access token (PAT)-based authentication.	2 Configure SSH key-based authentication.
	3 Configure Git Large File Storage (LFS) file tracking.

NEW QUESTION: 24

You use Azure DevOps to manage the build and deployment of an app named App1.

You have a release pipeline that deploys a virtual machine named VM1.

You plan to monitor the release pipeline by using Azure Monitor

You need to create an alert to monitor the performance of VM1. The alert must be triggered when the average CPU usage exceeds 70 percent for five minutes. The alert must calculate the average once every minute.

How should you configure the alert rule? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area
Aggregation granularity (Period): 1 minute 5 minutes
Threshold value: Static Dynamic
Operator: Greater than Greater than or equal to Less than or equal to Less than

Answer:

Answer Area
Aggregation granularity (Period): 1 minute 5 minutes
Threshold value: Static Dynamic
Operator: Greater than Greater than or equal to Less than or equal to Less than

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/alerts-metric-overview>

NEW QUESTION: 25

You need to use Azure Automation Sure Configuration to manage the ongoing consistency of virtual machine configurations.

Which five actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

NOTE: More than one order of answer choices is correct. You will receive credit for any of the orders you select.

Actions	Answer Area
Onboard the virtual machines to Azure Automation State Configuration.	
Check the compliance status of the node.	
Create a management group.	
Assign the node configuration.	
Compile a configuration into a node configuration.	
Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration.	
Assign tags to the virtual machines.	

Answer:

ACTIONS

Onboard the virtual machines to Azure Automation State Configuration.

Check the compliance status of the node.

Create a management group.

Assign the node configuration.

Compile a configuration into a node configuration.

Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration.

Assign tags to the virtual machines.

Answer Area

Assign the node configuration.

Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration.

Compile a configuration into a node configuration.

Onboard the virtual machines to Azure Automation State Configuration.

Check the compliance status of the node.



Explanation:

Step 1: Assign the node configuration.

You create a simple DSC configuration that ensures either the presence or absence of the Web-Server Windows Feature (IIS), depending on how you assign nodes.

Step 2: Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration.

You import the configuration into the Automation account.

Step 3: Compiling a configuration into a node configuration

Compiling a configuration in Azure Automation

Before you can apply a desired state to a node, a DSC configuration defining that state must be compiled into one or more node configurations (MOF document), and placed on the Automation DSC Pull Server.

Step 4: Onboard the virtual machines to Azure State Configuration

Onboarding an Azure VM for management with Azure Automation State Configuration Step 5: Check the compliance status of the node.

Viewing reports for managed nodes. Each time Azure Automation State Configuration performs a consistency check on a managed node, the node sends a status report back to the pull server. You can view these reports on the page for that node.

On the blade for an individual report, you can see the following status information for the corresponding consistency check:

The report status - whether the node is "Compliant", the configuration "Failed", or the node is "Not Compliant" (when the node is in ApplyandMonitor mode and the machine is not in the desired state).

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/automation-dsc-getting-started>

NEW QUESTION: 26

You are implementing a package management solution for a Node.js application by using Azure Artifacts. You need to configure the development environment to connect to the package repository. The solution must minimize the likelihood that credentials will be leaked.

Which file should you use to configure each connection? To answer, drag the appropriate files to the correct connections. Each file may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

The screenshot shows the Azure Artifacts configuration interface. On the left, under the heading "Files", there is a list of four files: "The .npmrc file in the project", "The .npmrc file in the user's home folder", "The Package.json file in the project", and "The Project.json file in the project". On the right, there are two connection fields: "Registry information:" and "Credentials:". Each field has a "File" dropdown menu next to it. A vertical split bar is located between the file list and the connection fields. A watermark "freeqas.com" is visible across the center of the image.

Answer:

Files

The .npmrc file in the project

The .npmrc file in the user's home folder

The Package.json file in the project

The Project.json file in the project

Answer Area

Registry information:

Credentials:

The .npmrc file in the project

The .npmrc file in the user's home folder

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/artifacts/npm/npmrc?view=azure-devops&tabs=windows>

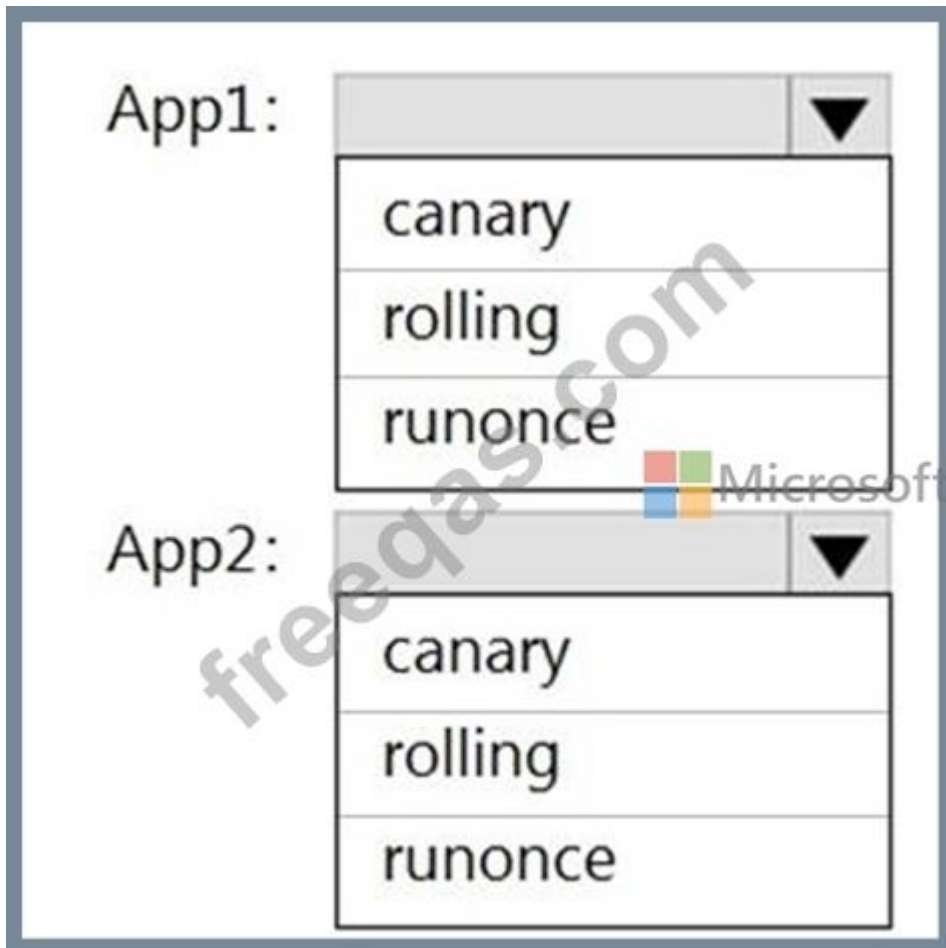
NEW QUESTION: 27

You are designing YAML-based Azure pipelines for the apps shown in the following table.

Name	Platform	Release requirements
App1	Azure virtual machine	Replace a fixed set of existing instances of the previous version of App1 with instances of the new version of the app in each iteration.
App2	Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster	Roll out a limited deployment of the new version of App2 to validate the functionality of the app. Once testing is successful, expand the rollout.

You need to configure the YAML strategy value for each app. The solution must minimize app downtime. Which value should you configure for each app? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:

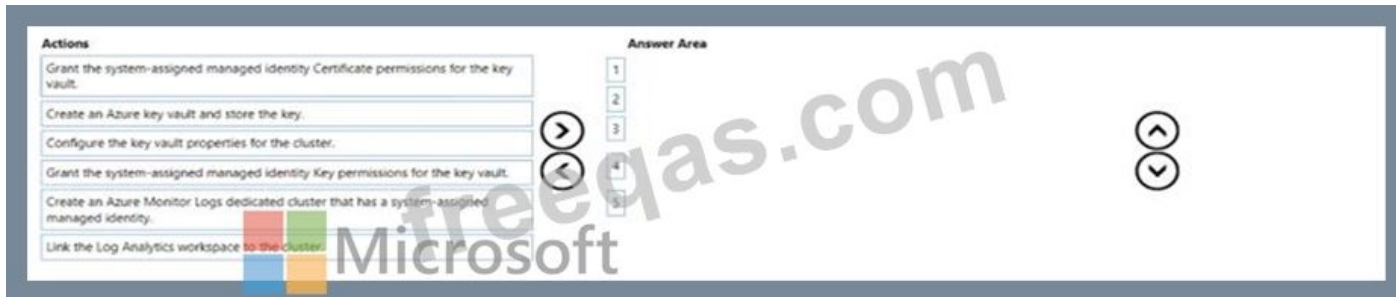


Reference:

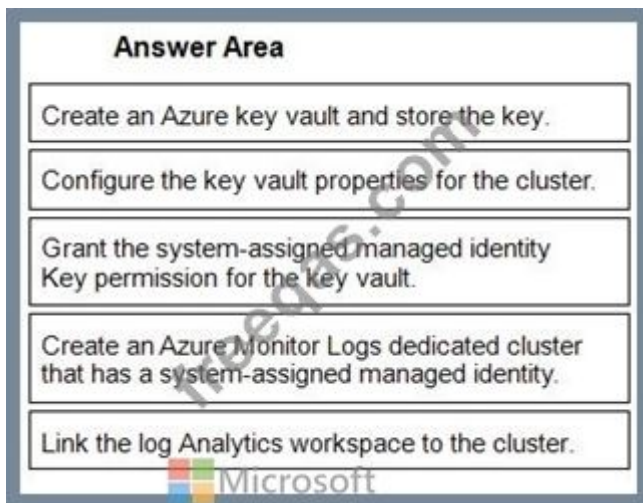
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/process/deployment-jobs>

NEW QUESTION: 28

You have an Azure subscription that uses Azure Monitor and contains a Log Analytics workspace.
You have an encryption key.
You need to configure Azure Monitor to use the key to encrypt log data



Answer:



- 1 - Create an Azure key vault and store the key.
- 2 - Configure the key vault properties for the cluster.
- 3 - Grant the system-assigned managed identity Key permission for the key vault.
- 4 - Create an Azure Monitor Logs dedicated cluster that has a system-assigned managed identity.
- 5 - Link the log Analytics workspace to the cluster.

NEW QUESTION: 29

Your company wants to use Azure Application Insights to understand how user behaviors affect an application.

Which application Insights tool should you use to analyze each behavior? To answer, drag the appropriate tools to the correct behaviors. Each tool may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Tools	Answer Area
Impact	Feature usage:
User Flows	User actions by day:
Users	The effect that the performance of the application has on the usage of a page or a feature:

Answer:

Tools	Answer Area
Impact	Feature usage: User Flows
User Flows	User actions by day: Users
Users	The effect that the performance of the application has on the usage of a page or a feature: Impact

Explanation

Feature usage:	User Flows
User actions by day:	Users
The effect that the performance of the application has on the usage of a page or a feature:	Impact

Box 1: User Flows

The User Flows tool visualizes how users navigate between the pages and features of your site. It's great for answering questions like:

How do users navigate away from a page on your site?

What do users click on a page on your site?

Where are the places that users churn most from your site?

Are there places where users repeat the same action over and over?

Box 2: Users

Box 3: Impact

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/usage-flows>

NEW QUESTION: 30

You have a virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2019 and is managed by using Desired State Configuration (DSC).

You have the following DSC configuration.

```
configuration WebConfiguration
{
    File WebsiteContent {
        Ensure          = 'Present'
        SourcePath       = 'c:\test\index.htm'
        DestinationPath = 'c:\inetpub\wwwroot'
        DependsOn        = '[WindowsFeature]Web-Server'
    }

    WindowsFeature Web-Server
    {
        Ensure = 'Present'
        Name   = 'Web-Server'
    }
}
```

You have the following Local Configuration Manager (LCM) configuration.

```

LocalConfigurationManager
{
    ConfigurationMode = "ApplyAndMonitor"
    RefreshFrequencyMins = 30
    ConfigurationModeFrequencyMins = 60
    RefreshMode = 'Push'
}

```

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements	Yes	No
The Index.htm file will be copied to the C:\Test folder before the Web-Server Windows feature is installed.	☐	☐
If manual changes are made to the configuration of the virtual machine, the configuration will reapply automatically.	☐	☐
If the Web-Server Windows feature is uninstalled from the virtual machine, the discrepancy will be reported in a log entry within 60 minutes.	☐	☐

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
The Index.htm file will be copied to the C:\Test folder before the Web-Server Windows feature is installed.	☐	☒
If manual changes are made to the configuration of the virtual machine, the configuration will reapply automatically.	☐	☒
If the Web-Server Windows feature is uninstalled from the virtual machine, the discrepancy will be reported in a log entry within 60 minutes.	☒	☐

Explanation

No "Dependson are defined"

No "Mode is Apply and Monitor"

Yes "Configuration Mode FreqMin : 60 "

Configuration Mode Freq Min:How often, in minutes, the current configuration is checked and applied. This property is ignored if the Configuration Mode property is set to Apply Only.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/dsc/managing-nodes/metaconfig?view=dsc-1.1>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/dsc/configurations/resource-depends-on?view=dsc-1.1>

NEW QUESTION: 31

You use GitHub for source control of .NET applications.

You need to deploy a documentation solution that meets the following requirements:

- * Documents will be written in Markdown as developers make code changes
- * Changes to the documents will trigger the recompilation of a static website.
- * Users will access the documents from the static websites
- * Documents will be stored in a GitHub repository

Which two tools can you use to compile the website? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

- A. Jekyll
- B. Medium
- C. caret
- D. WordPress
- E. Doc FX

Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

A). Jekyll is a static site generator that can be used to generate a static website from Markdown files stored in a GitHub repository. Jekyll supports the use of Markdown for writing documentation, and it can automatically recompile the website whenever changes are made to the documentation.

E). Doc FX is another tool that can be used to compile a static website from Markdown files stored in a GitHub repository. It is an open-source tool that can be used to generate API documentation, reference documentation, and other types of documentation from source code and other files. Doc FX supports the use of Markdown for writing documentation and it can automatically recompile the website whenever changes are made to the documentation.

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NEW QUESTION: 32

You are defining release strategies for two applications as shown in the following table.

Application name	Goal
App1	Failure of App1 has a major impact on your company. You need a small group of users, who opted in to a testing App1, to test new releases of the application.
App2	You need to minimize the time it takes to deploy new releases of App2, and you must be able to roll back as quickly as possible.

Which release strategy should you use for each application? To answer, drag the appropriate release strategies to the correct applications. Each release strategy may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Release Strategies	Answer Area:
Blue/Green deployment	App1:
Canary deployment	App2:
Rolling deployment	

Answer:

Release Strategies	Answer Area:
Blue/Green deployment	App1: Canary deployment
Canary deployment	App2: Rolling deployment
Rolling deployment	

References:

<https://dev.to/mostlyjason/intro-to-deployment-strategies-blue-green-canary-and-more-3a3>

NEW QUESTION: 33

How should you configure the release retention policy for the investment planning applications suite? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Global release:	☐ Set the default retention policy to 30 days. ☐ Set the maximum retention policy to 30 days. ☐ Set the stage retention policy to 30 days. ☐ Set the stage retention policy to 60 days.
Production stage:	☐ Set the default retention policy to 30 days. ☐ Set the maximum retention policy to 60 days. ☐ Set the stage retention policy to 30 days. ☐ Set the stage retention policy to 60 days.

Answer:

The screenshot shows two dropdown menus for retention policies. The 'Global release' dropdown is open, showing four options: 'Set the default retention policy to 30 days.', 'Set the maximum retention policy to 30 days.', 'Set the stage retention policy to 30 days.', and 'Set the stage retention policy to 60 days.'. The 'Production stage' dropdown is also open, showing four options: 'Set the default retention policy to 30 days.', 'Set the maximum retention policy to 60 days.', 'Set the stage retention policy to 30 days.', and 'Set the stage retention policy to 60 days.'. The Microsoft logo is visible in the bottom left corner.

NEW QUESTION: 34

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso and an Azure subscription. The subscription contains an Azure virtual machine scale set named VMSS1 that is configured for autoscaling.

You have a project in Azure DevOps named Project1. Project1 is used to build a web app named App1 and deploy App1 to VMSS1.

You need to ensure that an email alert is generated whenever VMSS1 scales in or out.

Solution: From Azure DevOps, configure the Notifications settings for Project1.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Notifications help you and your team stay informed about activity that occurs within your projects in Azure DevOps. You can get notified when changes occur to the following items:

work items

code reviews

pull requests

source control files

builds

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/notifications/about-notifications?view=azure-devops>

NEW QUESTION: 35

You need to configure Azure Automation for the computer in Group7.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions	Answer Area
Run the Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration Azure PowerShell cmdlet.	
Create a Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration file that has an extension of .ps1.	
Run the New-AzureRmResourceGroupDeployment Azure PowerShell cmdlet.	
Run the Start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob Azure PowerShell cmdlet.	
Create an Azure Resource Manager template file that has an extension of .json.	

Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
Run the Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration Azure PowerShell cmdlet.	Create a Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration file that has an extension of .ps1.
Create a Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration file that has an extension of .ps1.	Run the Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration Azure PowerShell cmdlet.
Run the New-AzureRmResourceGroupDeployment Azure PowerShell cmdlet.	Run the Start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob Azure PowerShell cmdlet.
Run the Start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob Azure PowerShell cmdlet.	
Create an Azure Resource Manager template file that has an extension of .json.	

Explanation:

Step 1: Create a Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration file that has an extension of .ps1.

Step 2: Run the Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration Azure Powershell cmdlet

The Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration cmdlet imports an APS Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration into Azure Automation. Specify the path of an APS script that contains a single DSC configuration.

Example:

```
PS C:\>Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration -AutomationAccountName "Contoso17"-
ResourceGroupName "ResourceGroup01" -SourcePath "C:\DSC\client.ps1" -Force
```

This command imports the DSC configuration in the file named client.ps1 into the Automation account named Contoso17. The command specifies the Force parameter. If there is an existing DSC configuration, this command replaces it.

Step 3: Run the Start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob Azure Powershell cmdlet

The Start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob cmdlet compiles an APS Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration in Azure Automation.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurermsautomation/import-azurermsautomationdscconfiguration>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurermsautomation/start-azurermsautomationdsc compilationjob>

NEW QUESTION: 36

You have a web app named App1 that is hosted on multiple servers. App1 uses Application Insights in Azure Monitor.

You need to compare the dairy CPU usage from the last week for all servers.

How should you complete the query? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct targets. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Values

- bin(timestamp,1d)
- bin(timestamp,1h)
- project timechart
- render chart
- render timechart

Answer Area

```
...
performanceCounters
| where counter == "% Processor Time"
| where timestamp >= ago(7d)
| summarize avg(value) by cloud_RoleInstance,
| render timechart
...
```

Answer:

Values

- bin(timestamp,1d)
- bin(timestamp,1h)
- project timechart
- render chart
- render timechart

Answer Area

```
...
performanceCounters
| where counter == "% Processor Time"
| where timestamp >= ago(7d)
| summarize avg(value) by cloud_RoleInstance, bin(timestamp,1d)
| render timechart
...
```

Explanation:

Values

- bin(timestamp,1d)
- bin(timestamp,1h)
- project timechart
- render chart
- render timechart

Answer Area

```
...
performanceCounters
| where counter == "% Processor Time"
| where timestamp >= ago(7d)
| summarize avg(value) by cloud_RoleInstance, bin(timestamp,1d)
| render timechart
...
```

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/performance-counters>

NEW QUESTION: 37

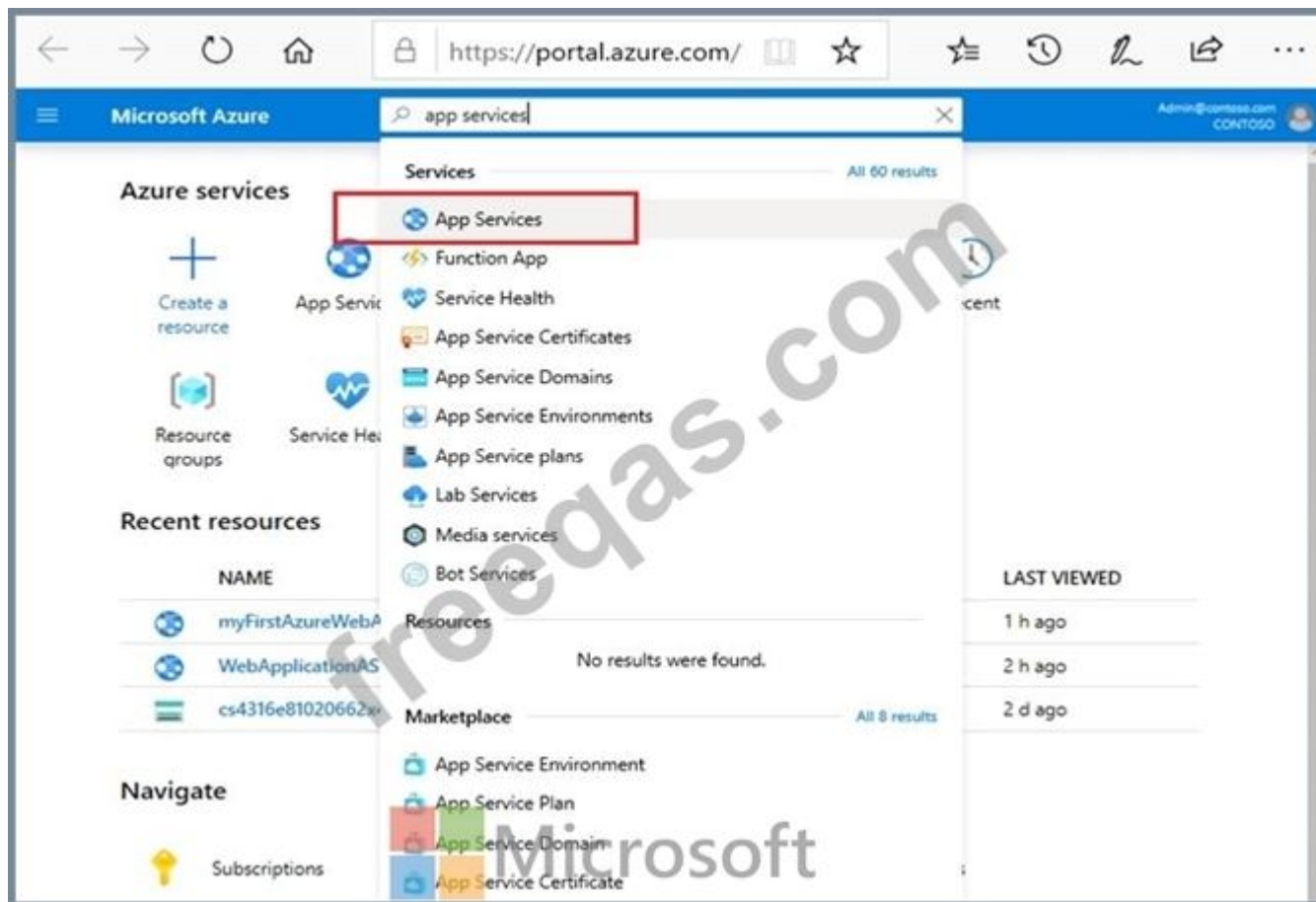
You plan to implement a CI/CD strategy for an Azure Web App named az400-11566895-main.

You need to configure a staging environment for az400-11566895-main.

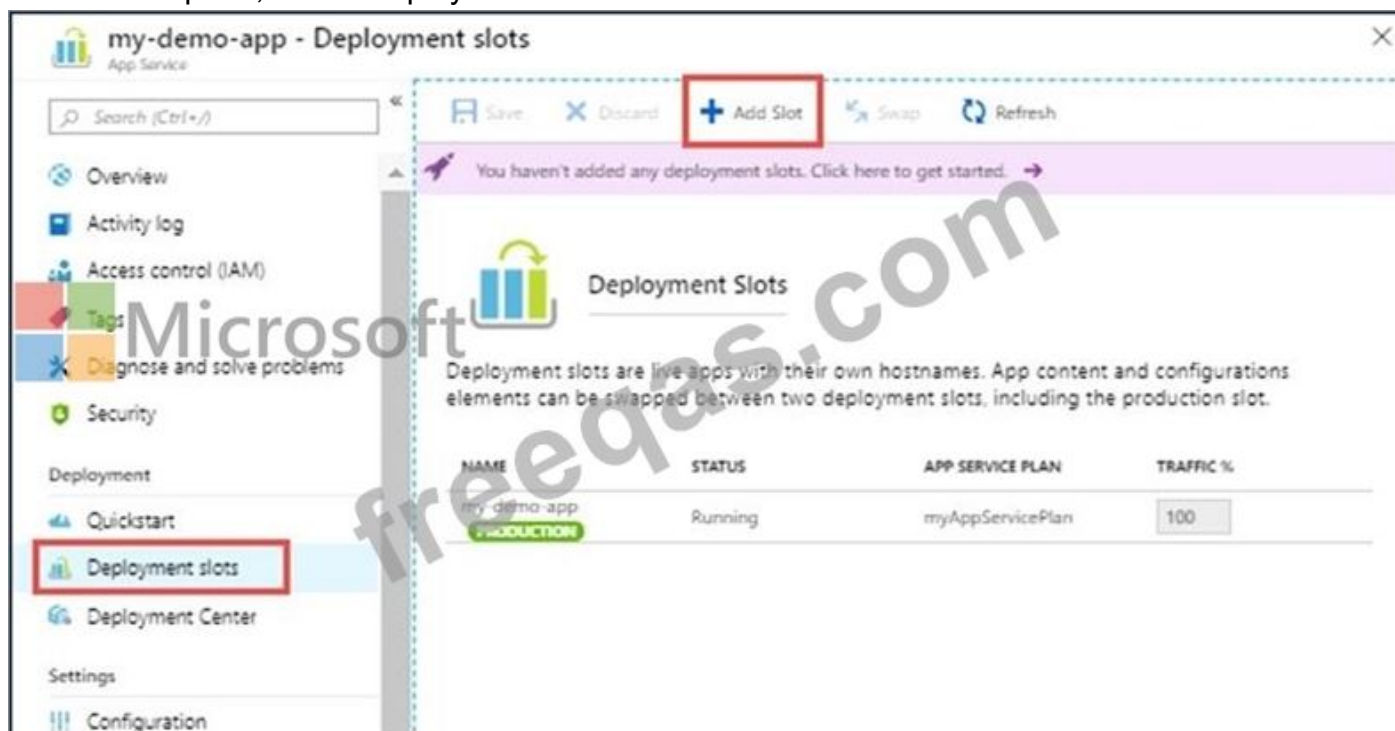
To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

A. Add a slot

1. In the Azure portal, search for and select App Services and select your app az400-11566895-main.



2. In the left pane, select Deployment slots > Add Slot.



3. In the Add a slot dialog box, give the slot a name, and select whether to clone an app configuration from another deployment slot. Select Add to continue.

Add a slot

Name

staging

Clone settings from:

Do not clone settings

Microsoft

Add

Close

4. After the slot is added, select Close to close the dialog box. The new slot is now shown on the Deployment slots page.

my-demo-app - Deployment slots

Search (Ctrl+ /)

Overview

Activity log

Access control (IAM)

Tags

Diagnose and solve problems

Security

Deployment

Quickstart

Deployment slots

Deployment Center

Settings

Configuration

Save Discard Add Slot Swap Refresh

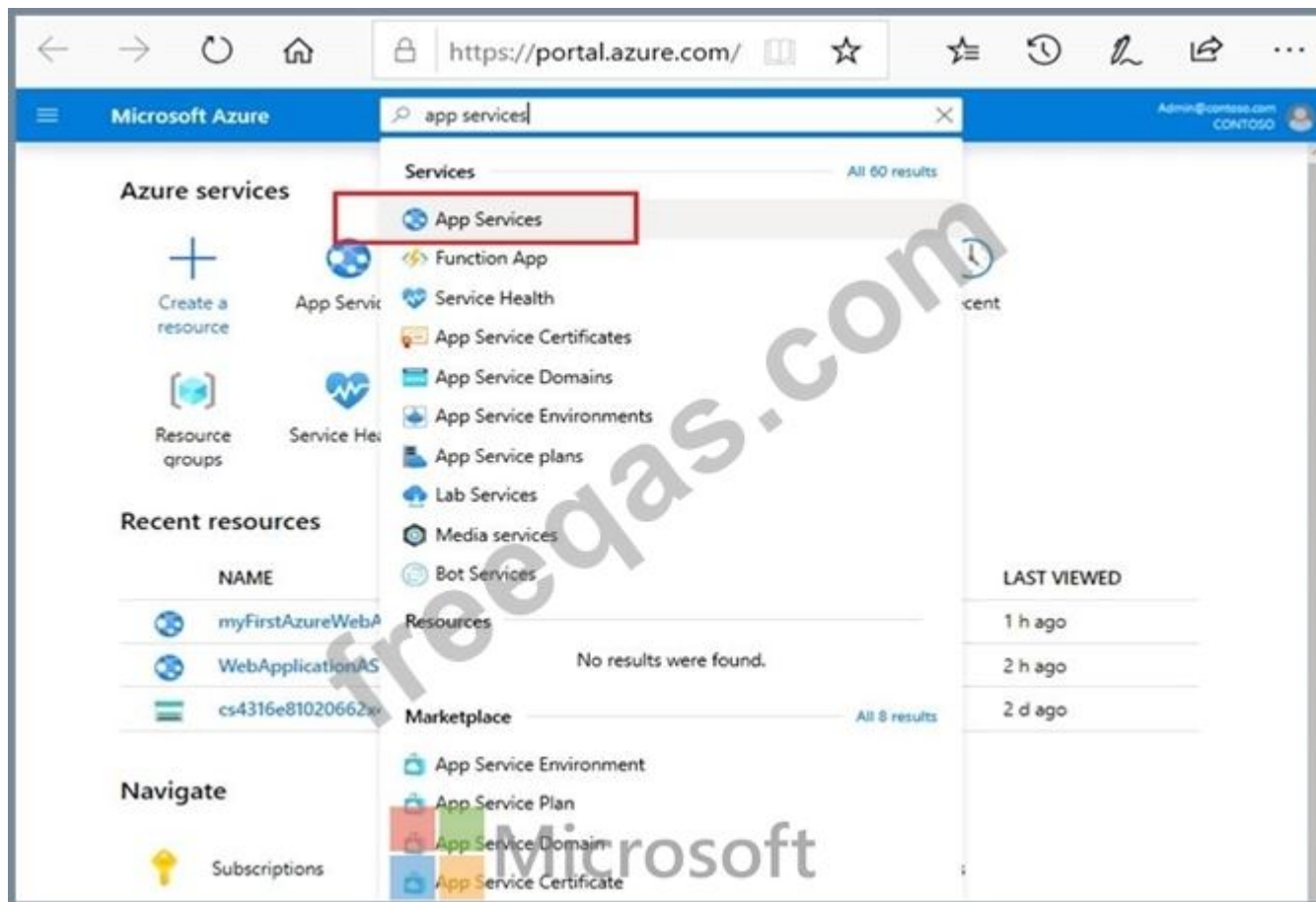
Deployment Slots

Deployment slots are live apps with their own hostnames. App content and configurations elements can be swapped between two deployment slots, including the production slot.

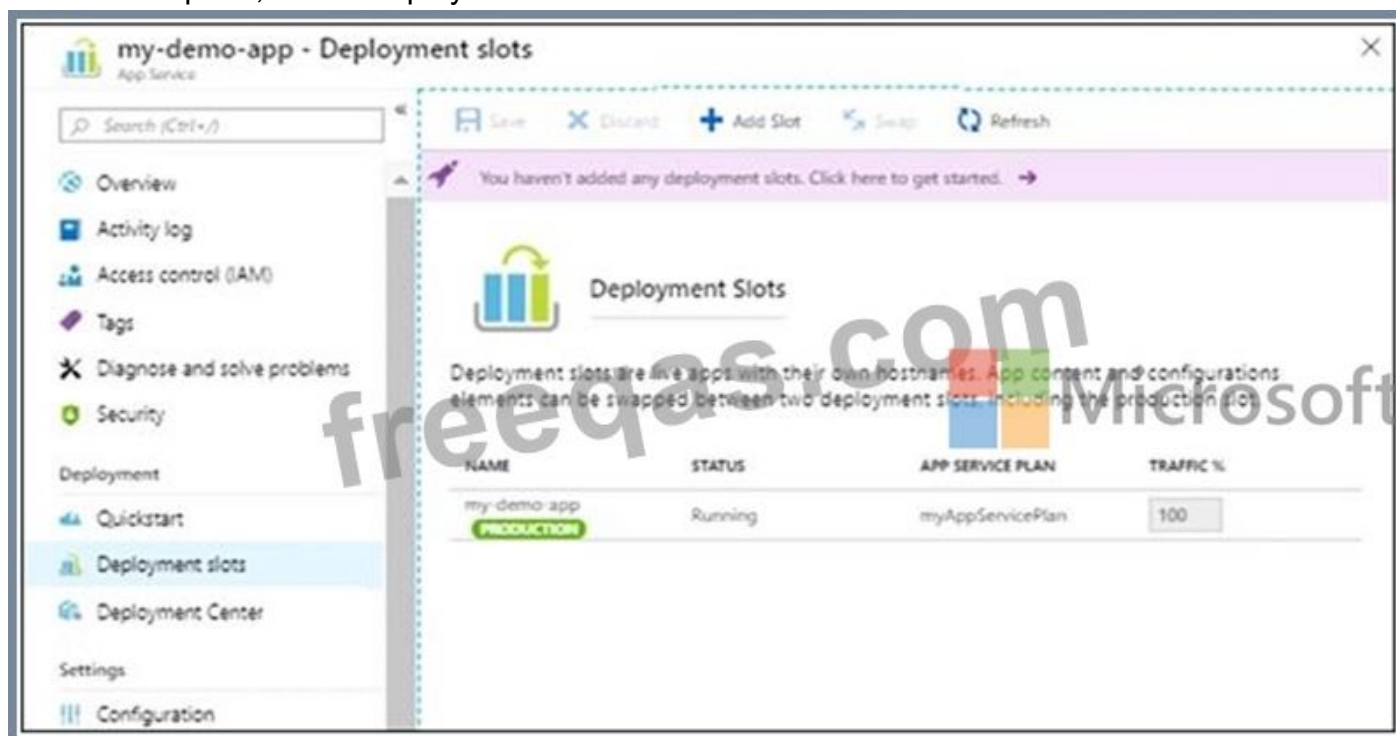
NAME	STATUS	APP SERVICE PLAN	TRAFFIC %
my-demo-app PRODUCTION	Running	myAppServicePlan	100
my-demo-app-staging	Running	myAppServicePlan	0

B. Add a slot

1. In the Azure portal, search for and select App Services and select your app az400-11566895-main.



2. In the left pane, select Deployment slots > Add Slot.



3. In the Add a slot dialog box, give the slot a name, and select whether to clone an app configuration from another deployment slot. Select Add to continue.

Add a slot

Name

staging

Clone settings from:

Do not clone settings

Add

Close

4. After the slot is added, select Close to close the dialog box. The new slot is now shown on the Deployment slots page.

my-demo-app - Deployment slots

Search (Ctrl+F)

Overview

Activity log

Access control (IAM)

Tags

Diagnose and solve problems

Security

Deployment

Quickstart

Deployment slots

Deployment Center

Settings

Configuration

Save

Discard

Add Slot

Swap

Refresh

Deployment Slots

Deployment slots are live apps with their own hostnames. App content and configurations elements can be swapped between two deployment slots, including the production slot.

NAME	STATUS	APP SERVICE PLAN	TRAFFIC %
my-demo-app	Running	myAppServicePlan	100
my-demo-app-staging	Running	myAppServicePlan	0

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots>

NEW QUESTION: 38

Your company has two virtual machines that run Linux in a third-party public cloud.

You plan to use the company's Azure Automation State Configuration implementation to manage the two virtual machines and detect configuration drift.

You need to onboard the Linux virtual machines.

You install PowerShell Desired State Configuration (DSC) on the virtual machines, and then run register.py.

Which three actions should you perform next in sequence? To answer, move the actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

The screenshot shows the Azure portal interface for configuring DSC on Linux VMs. On the left, under the 'Actions' header, there is a list of five actions: 'Install Windows Management Framework 5.1 on the virtual machines.', 'From the virtual machines, run setdsclocalconfigurationmanager.py.', 'Create a DSC metaconfiguration.', 'Copy the metaconfiguration to the virtual machines.', and 'Add the virtual machines as DSC nodes in Azure Automation.' On the right, under the 'Answer Area' header, there is an empty space with two circular arrows (up and down) for reordering items.

Answer:

The screenshot shows the same Azure portal interface, but now the three actions 'Create a DSC metaconfiguration.', 'Copy the metaconfiguration to the virtual machines.', and 'Add the virtual machines as DSC nodes in Azure Automation.' have been moved from the 'Actions' list to the 'Answer Area' in that specific sequence. The 'Answer Area' items are enclosed in a dashed red box, and the 'Actions' list items are enclosed in a dashed green box.

Explanation

Step 1: Create a DSC metaconfiguration

Load up the DSC Configuration into Azure Automation.

Step 2: Copy the metaconfiguration to the virtual machines.

Linking the Node Configuration to the Linux Host

Step 3: Add the virtual machines as DSC nodes in Azure Automation.

go to DSC Nodes, select your node, and then click Assign node configuration. This step assigns the DSC configuration to the Linux machine.

Next up will be to link the node configuration to the host. Go to the host and press the "Assign node..."-button. Next up you can select your node configuration.

NEW QUESTION: 39

You use Azure Pipelines to manage build pipelines. GitHub to store source code, and Dependabot to manage dependencies.

You have an app named App1.

Dependabot detects a dependency in App1 that requires an update.

What should you do first to apply the update?

- A. Perform a commit.
- B. Create a pull request.
- C. Approve the pull request
- D. Create a branch.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

Dependabot is a useful tool to regularly check for dependency updates. By helping to keep your project up to date, Dependabot can reduce technical debt and immediately apply security vulnerabilities when patches are released. How does Dependabot work?

Dependabot regularly checks dependencies for updates

If an update is found, Dependabot creates a new branch with this upgrade and Pull Request for approval. You review the new Pull Request, ensure the tests passed, review the code, and decide if you can merge the change. Reference:

<https://samlearnsazure.blog/2019/12/20/github-using-dependabot/>

NEW QUESTION: 40

You need to configure Azure Automation for the computers in Pool7.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

ACTIONS

- Run the New-AzureRmResourceGroupDeployment Azure PowerShell cmdlet.
- Create an Azure Resource Manager template file that has an extension of .json.
- Run the Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration Azure PowerShell cmdlet.
- Run the Start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob Azure PowerShell cmdlet.
- Create a Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration file that has an extension of .ps1.

ANSWER AREA

- 1
- 2
- 3

Navigation arrows: > < ^ v

Answer:

Actions

- Run the New-AzureRmResourceGroupDeployment Azure PowerShell cmdlet.
- Create an Azure Resource Manager template file that has an extension of .json.
- Run the Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration Azure PowerShell cmdlet.
- Run the Start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob Azure PowerShell cmdlet.
- Create a Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration file that has an extension of .ps1.

Answer Area

- 1 Create a Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration file that has an extension of .ps1.
- 2 Run the Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration Azure PowerShell cmdlet.
- 3 Run the Start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob Azure PowerShell cmdlet.

Navigation arrows: > < ^ v

Explanation

The screenshot shows a sequence of actions in a drag-and-drop interface. On the left, under the heading "Actions", there are two boxes: "Run the New-AzureRmResourceGroupDeployment Azure PowerShell cmdlet." and "Create an Azure Resource Manager template file that has an extension of .json." On the right, under the heading "Answer Area", there are three numbered boxes: 1. "Create a Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration file that has an extension of .ps1.", 2. "Run the Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration Azure PowerShell cmdlet.", and 3. "Run the Start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob Azure PowerShell cmdlet." Arrows indicate the sequence of actions from left to right and top to bottom.

NEW QUESTION: 41

You need to configure access to Azure DevOps agent pools to meet the following requirements:

Use a project agent pool when authoring build or release pipelines.

View the agent pool and agents of the organization.

Use the principle of least privilege.

Which role memberships are required for the Azure DevOps organization and the project? To answer, drag the appropriate role memberships to the correct targets. Each role membership may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

The screenshot shows the role assignment interface in Azure DevOps. On the left, there is a list of roles: Administrator, Reader, Service Account, and User. On the right, there are two target areas: "Organization:" and "Project:". The "User" role is highlighted in the list.

Answer:

The screenshot shows the role assignment interface with the correct selections. The "Administrator" role is assigned to the "Organization:" target, and the "Service Account" role is assigned to the "Project:" target. The "Reader" role is also assigned to the "Organization:" target. The "User" role is not assigned to any target.

Explanation

Graphical user interface, application Description automatically generated



Box 1: Reader

Members of the Reader role can view the organization agent pool as well as agents. You typically use this to add operators that are responsible for monitoring the agents and their health.

Box 2: Service account

Members of the Service account role can use the organization agent pool to create a project agent pool in a project. If you follow the guidelines above for creating new project agent pools, you typically do not have to add any members here.

Reference:

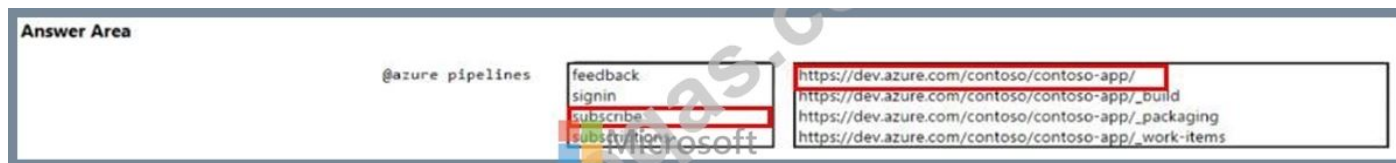
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/agents/pools-queues>

NEW QUESTION: 42

You have a project in Azure DevOps named Contoso App that contains pipelines in Azure Pipelines for GitHub repositories. You need to ensure that developers receive Microsoft Teams notifications when there are failures in a pipeline of Contoso App. What should you run in Teams? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 43

You need to implement the code flow strategy for Project2 in Azure DevOps.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions	Answer Area
Create a repository	
Add a build policy for the fork.	
Create a branch.	
Add a build policy for the master branch.	
Add an application access policy.	
Create a fork.	

Answer:

Answer Area
Create a repository
Add a build policy for the master branch
Create a branch

1 - Create a repository

2 - Add a build policy for the master branch.

3 - Create a branch.

Topic 2, Litware inc.

Existing Environment

Litware, Inc. an independent software vendor (ISV) Litware has a main office and five branch offices.

Application Architecture

The company' s primary application is a single monolithic retirement fund management system based on ASP.NET web forms that use logic written in V8.NET. Some new sections of the application are written in C#.

Variations of the application are created for individual customers. Currently, there are more than 80 have code branches in the application's code base.

The application was developed by using Microsoft Visual Studio. Source code is stored in Team Foundation Server (TFS) in the main office. The branch offices access of the source code by using TFS proxy servers.

Architectural Issues

Litware focuses on writing new code for customers. No resources are provided to refactor or remove existing code. Changes to the code base take a long time, AS dependencies are not obvious to individual developers.

Merge operations of the code often take months and involve many developers. Code merging frequently introduces bugs that are difficult to locate and resolve.

Customers report that ownership costs of the retirement fund management system increase continually. The need to merge unrelated code makes even minor code changes expensive.

Requirements

Planned Changes

Litware plans to develop a new suite of applications for investment planning. The investment planning Applications will require only minor integration with the existing retirement fund management system. The investment planning applications suite will include one multi-tier web application and two iOS mobile applications. One mobile application will be used by employees; the other will be used by customers. Litware plans to move to a more agile development methodology. Shared code will be extracted into a series of packages.

Litware has started an internal cloud transformation process and plans to use cloud based services whenever suitable.

Litware wants to become proactive in detecting failures, rather than always waiting for customer bug reports.

Technical Requirements

The company's investment planning applications suite must meet the following technical requirements:

- * New incoming connections through the firewall must be minimized.
- * Members of a group named Developers must be able to install packages.
- * The principle of least privilege must be used for all permission assignments
- * A branching strategy that supports developing new functionality in isolation must be used.
- * Members of a group named Team leaders must be able to create new packages and edit the permissions of package feeds
- * Visual Studio App Center must be used to centralize the reporting of mobile application crashes and device types in use.
- * By default, all App Center must be used to centralize the reporting of mobile application crashes and device types in use.
- * Code quality and release quality are critical. During release, deployments must not proceed between stages if any active bugs are logged against the release.
- * The mobile applications must be able to call the share pricing service of the existing retirement fund management system. Until the system is upgraded, the service will only support basic authentication over HUPS.
- * The required operating system configuration for the test servers changes weekly. Azure Automation State Configuration must be used to ensure that the operating system on each test server is configured the same way when the servers are created and checked periodically.

Current Technical

The test servers are configured correctly when first deployed, but they experience configuration drift over time. Azure Automation State Configuration fails to correct the configurations.

Azure Automation State Configuration nodes are registered by using the following command.

```
Register-AzureRmAutomationDscNode  
-ResourceGroupName 'TestResourceGroup'  
-AutomationAccountName 'LitwareAutomationAccount'  
-AzureVMName $ymame  
-ConfigurationMode 'ApplyOnly'
```

NEW QUESTION: 44

You have an application named App1 that has a custom domain of app.contoso.com.
You create a test in Azure Application Insights as shown in the following exhibit.

Create test

^ Basic Information

* Test name

availability ✓

[Learn more about configuring tests against applications hosted behind a firewall](#)

Test type

URL ping test ▼

* URL ⓘ

https://app.contoso.com ✓

Parse dependent requests ⓘ



Enable retries for availability test failures. ⓘ



Test frequency ⓘ

5 minutes ▼

✓ Test locations

4 location(s) configured

^ Success criteria

Test Timeout ⓘ

30 seconds ▼



HTTP response ⓘ

Status code must equal

200



Content match ⓘ

Content must contain

Copyright Contoso

▼ Alerts
Enabled

Create

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

The test will execute [answer choice].

▼
every 30 seconds at a random location
every 30 seconds per location
every five minutes at a random location
every five minutes per location

The test will pass if [answer choice]
within 30 seconds.



Microsoft

▼
App1 responds to an ICMP ping
the HTML of App1 and the HTML from URLs in <a> tags load
all the HTML, JavaScripts, and images of App1 load

Answer:

The test will execute [answer choice].

▼
every 30 seconds at a random location
every 30 seconds per location
every five minutes at a random location
every five minutes per location

The test will pass if [answer choice]
within 30 seconds.

▼
App1 responds to an ICMP ping
the HTML of App1 and the HTML from URLs in <a> tags load
all the HTML, JavaScripts, and images of App1 load

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/monitor-web-app-availability>

NEW QUESTION: 45

You have a project in Azure DevOps.

You create the following YAML template named Template1.yml.

steps:

- script: 9pm install
- script: yarn install
- script: 9pm run compile

You create the following pipeline named File1.yml.

parameters:

users steps:

- task: MyTask@1

- script: echo Done

You need to ensure that Template1.yml runs before File1.yml.

How should you update File1.yml?

A. parameters: user steps: extends: template: template1.yml

- task: MyTask@1 - script: echo Done

B. template: template1.yml parameters: user steps:

- task: MyTask@1 - script: echo Done

C. extends: template: templatel.yml parameters: user steps:

- task: MyTask@1 - script: echo Done

D. parameters: user steps: - template: templatel.yml

- task: MyTask@1 - script: echo Done

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Azure Pipelines offers two kinds of templates: includes and extends. Included templates behave like #include in C++; it's as if you paste the template's code right into the outer file, which references it. To continue the C++ metaphor, extends templates are more like inheritance: the template provides the outer structure of the pipeline and a set of places where the template consumer can make targeted alterations.

Example:

extends:

template: template.yml@templates

parameters:

usersteps:

- script: echo This is my first step

- script: echo This is my second step

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/security/templates>

NEW QUESTION: 46

Your company is creating a suite of three mobile applications.

You need to control access to the application builds. The solution must be managed at the organization level What should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options m the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Groups to control the build access:

- Active Directory groups
- Azure Active Directory groups
- Microsoft Visual Studio App Center distribution groups

Group type:

- Private
- Public
- Shared



Answer:

Groups to control the build access:

- Active Directory groups
- Azure Active Directory groups
- Microsoft Visual Studio App Center distribution groups

Group type:

- Private
- Public
- Shared



References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/appcenter/distribution/groups>

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<https://www.preppdf.com/Microsoft/AZ-400-prepaway-exam-dumps.html> (559 Q&As Dumps, **40%OFF**

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NEW QUESTION: 47

Your company uses ServiceNow for incident management.

You develop an application that runs on Azure.

The company needs to generate a ticket in ServiceNow when the application fails to authenticate.

Which Azure Log Analytics solution should you use?

- A. Application Insights Connector
- B. Automation & Control
- C. IT Service Management Connector (ITSM)
- D. Insight & Analytics

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The IT Service Management Connector (ITSMC) allows you to connect Azure and a supported IT Service

Management (ITSM) product/service.

ITSMC supports connections with the following ITSM tools:

ServiceNow

▪

System Center Service Manager

▪

Provance

▪

Cherwell

▪

With ITSMC, you can

Create work items in ITSM tool, based on your Azure alerts (metric alerts, Activity Log alerts and Log Analytics alerts).

Optionally, you can sync your incident and change request data from your ITSM tool to an Azure Log Analytics workspace.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/itsmc-overview>

NEW QUESTION: 48

You plan to use a NuGet package in a project in Azure DevOps. The NuGet package is in a feed that requires authentication.

You need to ensure that the project can restore the NuGet package automatically.

What should the project use to automate the authentication?

A. an Azure Automation account

B. an Azure Artifacts Credential Provider

C. an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) account that has multi-factor authentication (MFA) enabled

D. an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) service principal

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D

Explanation:

The Azure Artifacts Credential Provider automates the acquisition of credentials needed to restore NuGet packages as part of your .NET development workflow. It integrates with MSBuild, dotnet, and NuGet(.exe) and works on Windows, Mac, and Linux. Any time you want to use packages from an Azure Artifacts feed, the Credential Provider will automatically acquire and securely store a token on behalf of the NuGet client you're using.

Reference:

<https://github.com/Microsoft/artifacts-credprovider>

NEW QUESTION: 49

You use Azure DevOps to manage the build and deployment of an app named App1.

You have a release pipeline that deploys a virtual machine named VM1.

You plan to monitor the release pipeline by using Azure Monitor

You need to create an alert to monitor the performance of VM1. The alert must be triggered when the average CPU usage exceeds 70 percent for five minutes. The alert must calculate the average once every minute.

How should you configure the alert rule? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area



Aggregation granularity (Period):
1 minute
5 minutes

Threshold value:
Static
Dynamic

Operator:
Greater than
Greater than or equal to
Less than or equal to
Less than

Answer:

Answer Area



Aggregation granularity (Period):
1 minute
5 minutes

Threshold value:
Static
Dynamic

Operator:
Greater than
Greater than or equal to
Less than or equal to
Less than

Explanation:

Answer Area

Aggregation granularity (Period): 5 minutes

Threshold value: Static

Operator: Greater than



Box 1: 5 minutes

The alert must calculate the average once every minute.

Note: We [Microsoft] recommend choosing an Aggregation granularity (Period) that is larger than the Frequency of evaluation, to reduce the likelihood of missing the first evaluation of added time series

Box 2: Static
Box 3: Greater than
Example, say you have an App Service plan for your website. You want to monitor CPU usage on multiple instances running your web site/app. You can do that using a metric alert rule as follows:

Target resource: myAppServicePlan

Metric: Percentage CPU

Condition Type: Static

Dimensions

Instance = InstanceName1, InstanceName2

Time Aggregation: Average

Period: Over the last 5 mins

Frequency: 1 min

Operator: GreaterThan

Threshold: 70

Like before, this rule monitors if the average CPU usage for the last 5 minutes exceeds 70%.

Aggregation granularity

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/alerts-metric-overview>

NEW QUESTION: 50

You manage build and release pipelines by using Azure DevOps. Your entire managed environment resides in Azure.

You need to configure a service endpoint for accessing Azure Key Vault secrets. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Ensure that the secrets are retrieved by Azure DevOps.

Avoid persisting credentials and tokens in Azure DevOps.

How should you configure the service endpoint? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Service connection type:

	▼
Azure Resource Manager	
Generic service	
Team Foundation Server / Azure Pipelines service connection	

Authentication/authorization method for the connection:

	▼
Azure Active Directory OAuth 2.0	
Grant authorization	
Managed Service Identity Authentication	

Answer:

Service connection type:

	▼
Azure Resource Manager	
Generic service	
Team Foundation Server / Azure Pipelines service connection	

Authentication/authorization method for the connection:

	▼
Azure Active Directory OAuth 2.0	
Grant authorization	
Managed Service Identity Authentication	

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/tasks/deploy/azure-key-vault>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/managed-identities-azure-resources/overview>

NEW QUESTION: 51

You have web app named App1 that uses Application Insights in Azure Monitor to Store log data. App1 has users in multiple locations.

You need to query App1 requests from London and Paris that return error. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Return the timestamp, url, result Code, and duration fields.

Only requests made the last hour.

How should you complete the query?

Values

extend

project

select

timestamp >= ago(1hr)

timestamp -gt ago(1hr)

Answer Area

```
...
requests
| where [ ]
| where resultCode == "404" and (client_City == "London" or client_City == "Paris")
| [ ] timestamp, url, resultCode, duration
...
```

Answer:

Values

extend

project

select

timestamp >= ago(1hr)

timestamp -gt ago(1hr)

Answer Area

```
...
requests
| where timestamp >= ago(1hr)
| where resultCode == "404" and (client_City == "London" or client_City == "Paris")
| select [ ] timestamp, url, resultCode, duration
...
```

NEW QUESTION: 52

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Answer Area

Aggregation granularity (Period):

1 minute

5 minutes

Threshold value:

Static

Dynamic

Operator:

Greater than

Greater than or equal to

Less than or equal to

Less than

Answer:

Answer Area

Aggregation granularity (Period):

1 minute

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Threshold value:

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Dynamic

Operator:

Greater than

Greater than or equal to

Less than or equal to

Less than

Explanation

Answer Area



Aggregation granularity (Period): 5 minutes

Threshold value: Static

Operator: Greater than

Box 1: 5 minutes

The alert must calculate the average once every minute.

Note: We [Microsoft] recommend choosing an Aggregation granularity (Period) that is larger than the Frequency of evaluation, to reduce the likelihood of missing the first evaluation of added time series

Box 2: Static

Box 3: Greater than

Example, say you have an App Service plan for your website. You want to monitor CPU usage on multiple instances running your web site/app. You can do that using a metric alert rule as follows:

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- * Metric: Percentage CPU
- * Condition Type: Static
- * Dimensions
- * Instance = InstanceName1, InstanceName2
- * Time Aggregation: Average
- * Period: Over the last 5 mins
- * Frequency: 1 min
- * Operator: GreaterThan
- * Threshold: 70
- * Like before, this rule monitors if the average CPU usage for the last 5 minutes exceeds 70%.
- * Aggregation granularity

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/alerts-metric-overview>

NEW QUESTION: 53

Your company uses Team Foundation Server 2013 (TFS 2013).

You plan to migrate to Azure DevOps.

You need to recommend a migration strategy that meets the following requirements:

- * Preserves the dates of Team Foundation Version Control changesets
- * Preserves the changes dates of work items revisions
- * Minimizes migration effort
- * Migrates all TFS artifacts

What should you recommend? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

On the TFS server:

- Install the TFS Java SDK.
- Upgrade TFS to the most recent RTW release.
- Upgrade to the most recent version of PowerShell Core.

To perform the migration:

- Copy the assets manually.
- Use public API-based tools.
- Use the TFS Database Import Service.
- Use the TFS Integration Platform.

Answer:

On the TFS server:

- Install the TFS Java SDK.
- Upgrade TFS to the most recent RTW release.
- Upgrade to the most recent version of PowerShell Core.

To perform the migration:

- Copy the assets manually.
- Use public API-based tools.
- Use the TFS Database Import Service.
- Use the TFS Integration Platform.

Explanation

On the TFS server:

- Install the TFS Java SDK.
- Upgrade TFS to the most recent RTW release.
- Upgrade to the most recent version of PowerShell Core.

To perform the migration:

- Copy the assets manually.
- Use public API-based tools.
- Use the TFS Database Import Service.
- Use the TFS Integration Platform.

Box 1: Upgrade TFS to the most recent RTM release.

One of the major prerequisites for migrating your Team Foundation Server database is to get your database schema version as close as possible to what is currently deployed in Azure Devops Services.

Box 2: Use the TFS Database Import Service

In Phase 3 of your migration project, you will work on upgrading your Team Foundation Server to one of the supported versions for the Database Import Service in Azure Devops Services.

References: Team Foundation Server to Azure Devops Services Migration Guide

NEW QUESTION: 54

Your company uses Azure DevOps to manage the build and release processes for applications.

You use a Git repository for applications source control.

You plan to create a new branch from an existing pull request. Later, you plan to merge the new branch and the target branch of the pull request.

You need to use a pull request action to create the new branch. The solution must ensure that the branch uses only a portion of the code in the pull request.

Which pull request action should you use?

- A. Set as default branch
- B. Approve with suggestions
- C. Cherry-pick
- D. Reactivate
- E. Revert

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Cherry-pick a pull request

To copy changes made in a pull request to another branch in your repo, follow these steps:

* In a completed pull request, select Cherry-pick, or for an active pull request, select Cherry-pick from the ... menu. Cherry-picking a pull request in this way creates a new branch with the copied changes.

Merge into a target branch in a second pull request.

* In Target branch, enter the branch you want to merge the copied changes.

* In Topic branch name, enter a new branch to contain the copied changes, then select Cherry-pick.

* Select Create pull request to merge the topic branch into the target branch to complete the cherry-pick.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/git/pull-requests>

NEW QUESTION: 55

You are configuring an Azure DevOps deployment pipeline. The deployed application will authenticate to a web service by using a secret stored in an Azure key vault.

You need to use the secret in the deployment pipeline.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

Add an app registration in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

Configure an access policy in the key vault.

Export a certificate from the key vault.

Add an Azure Resource Manager service connection to the pipeline.

Generate a self-signed certificate.

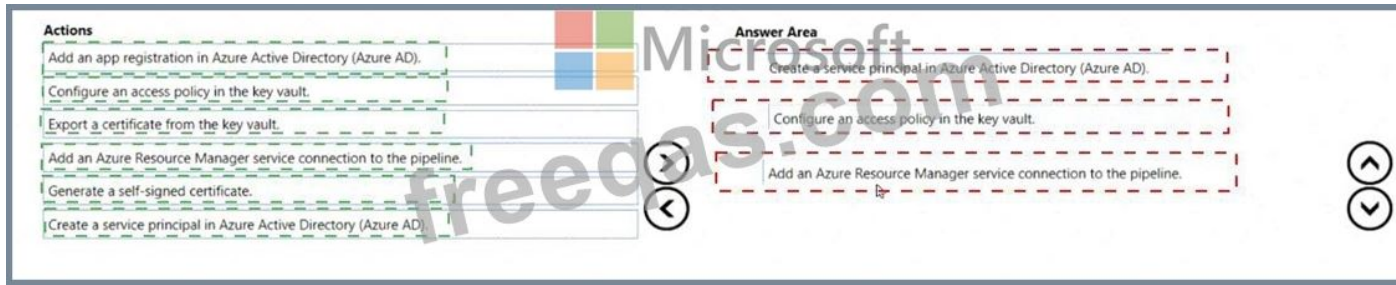
Create a service principal in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

Answer Area

**Microsoft**



Answer:



Explanation

Creating a service principal

Creating a key vault

Check the Azure Pipeline

NEW QUESTION: 56

You need to ensure that an Azure web app named az400-9940427-main can retrieve secrets from an Azure key vault named az400-9940427-kv1 by using a system managed identity.

The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

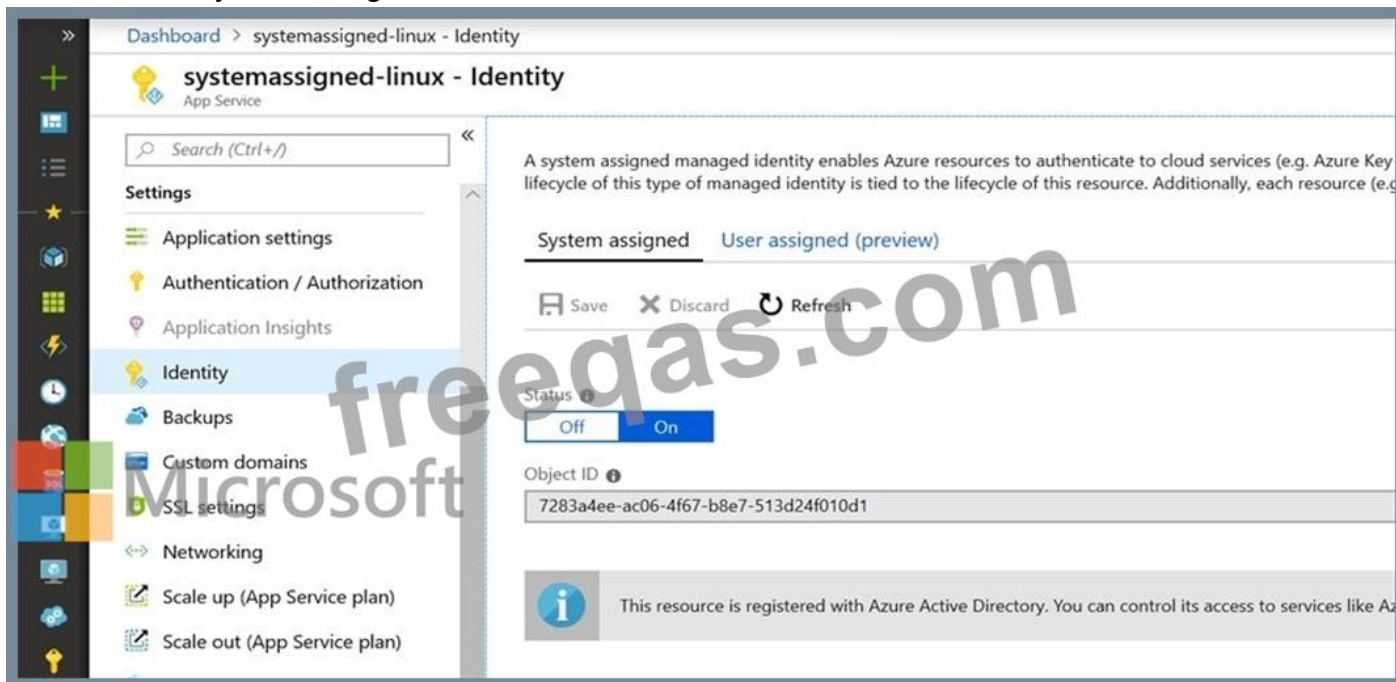
To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

Answer:

See solution below

Explanation:

1. In Azure portal navigate to the az400-9940427-main app.
2. Scroll down to the Settings group in the left navigation.
3. Select Managed identity.
4. Within the System assigned tab, switch Status to On. Click Save.



Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview-managed-identity>

NEW QUESTION: 57

You are configuring Azure Pipelines for three projects in Azure DevOps as shown in the following table.

Project name	Project Details
Project1	The project team provides preconfigured YAML files that it wants to use to manage future pipeline configuration changes.
Project2	The sensitivity of the project requires that the source code be hosted on the managed Windows server on your company's network.
Project3	The project team requires a centralized version control system to ensure that developers work with the most recent version.

Which version control system should you recommend for each project? To answer, drag the appropriate version control systems to the correct projects. Each version control system may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Version Control Systems	Answer Area
Assembla Subversion	Project1:
Bitbucket Cloud	Project2:
Git in Azure Repos	Project3:
GitHub Enterprise	

Answer:

Version Control Systems	Answer Area
Assembla Subversion	Project1: Git in Azure Repos
Bitbucket Cloud	Project2: GitHub Enterprise
Git in Azure Repos	Project3: Bitbucket Cloud
GitHub Enterprise	

Explanation:

Project1:Git in Azure Repos

Project2: Github Enterprise

GitHub Enterprise is the on-premises version of GitHub.com. GitHub Enterprise includes the same great set of features as GitHub.com but packaged for running on your organization's local network. All repository data is stored on machines that you control, and access is integrated with your organization's authentication system (LDAP, SAML, or CAS).

Project3: Bitbucket cloud

One downside, however, is that Bitbucket does not include support for SVN but this can be easily amended migrating the SVN repos to Git with tools such as SVN Mirror for Bitbucket .

Note: SVN is a centralized version control system.

Incorrect Answers:

Bitbucket:

Bitbucket comes as a distributed version control system based on Git.

Note: A source control system, also called a version control system, allows developers to collaborate on code and track changes. Source control is an essential tool for multi-developer projects.

Our systems support two types of source control: Git (distributed) and Team Foundation Version Control (TFVC). TFVC is a centralized, client-server system. In both Git and TFVC, you can check in files and organize files in folders, branches, and repositories.

References:

<https://www.azuredevopslabs.com/labs/azuredevops/yaml/>

<https://enterprise.github.com/faq>

NEW QUESTION: 58

You need to recommend a procedure to implement the build agent for Project1.

Which three actions should you recommend be performed in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

Answer Area

Sign in to Azure DevOps by using an account that is assigned the Administrator service connection security role.

Install the Azure Pipelines agent on on-premises virtual machine.

Create a personal access token in the Azure DevOps organization of Contoso.

Install and register the Azure Pipelines agent on an Azure virtual machine.

Sign in to Azure DevOps by using an account that is assigned the agent pool administrator role.

Answer:

Actions

Sign in to Azure DevOps by using an account that is assigned the Administrator service connection security role.

Install the Azure Pipelines agent on on-premises virtual machine.

Create a personal access token in the Azure DevOps organization of Contoso.

Install and register the Azure Pipelines agent on an Azure virtual machine.

Sign in to Azure DevOps by using an account that is assigned the agent pool administrator role.

Answer Area

Sign in to Azure DevOps by using an account that is assigned the Administrator service connection security role.

Create a personal access token in the Azure DevOps organization of Contoso.

Install and register the Azure Pipelines agent on an Azure virtual machine.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-fabric/service-fabric-tutorial-deploy-container-app-with-cicd-vsts>

<https://mohitgoyal.co/2019/01/10/run-azure-devops-private-agents-in-kubernetes-clusters/>

NEW QUESTION: 59

You are implementing a package management solution for a Node.js application by using Azure Artifacts. You need to configure the development environment to connect to the package repository. The solution must minimize the likelihood that credentials will be leaked.

Which file should you use to configure each connection? To answer, drag the appropriate files to the correct connections. Each file may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Files

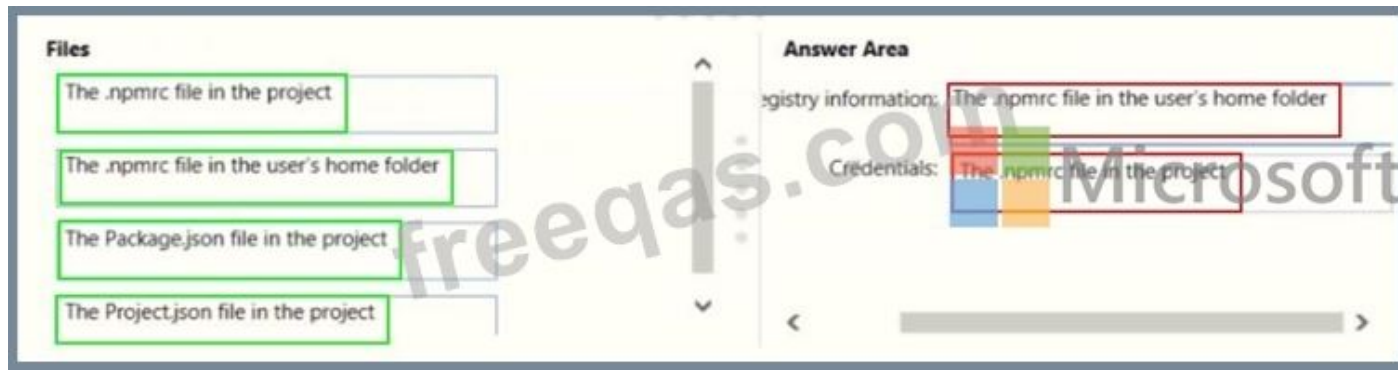
- The .npmrc file in the project
- The .npmrc file in the user's home folder
- The Package.json file in the project
- The Project.json file in the project

Answer Area

Registry information: File

Credentials: File

Answer:



Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/artifacts/npm/npmrc?view=azure-devops&tabs=windows>

NEW QUESTION: 60

You have an Azure subscription that contains four Azure virtual machines. You need to configure the virtual machines to use a single identity. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- * Ensure that the credentials for the identity are managed automatically.
- * Support granting privileges to the identity.

Which type of identity should you use?

- A. a service principal
- B. a user-assigned managed identity
- C. a system-assigned managed identity
- D. a user account

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

System-assigned managed identities enable Azure resources to authenticate to cloud services without storing credentials in code. They also support granting privileges to the identity, making them the ideal choice for this scenario. Source: Microsoft

NEW QUESTION: 61

You have a Microsoft ASP.NET Core web app in Azure that is accessed worldwide.

You need to run a URL ping test once every five minutes and create an alert when the web app is unavailable from specific Azure regions. The solution must minimize development time.

What should you do?

- A. Create an Azure Application Insights availability test and alert.
- B. Create an Azure Service Health alert for the specific regions.
- C. Create an Azure Monitor Availability metric and alert.
- D. Write an Azure function and deploy the function to the specific regions.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#)**)**

Explanation

There are three types of Application Insights availability tests:

- * URL ping test: a simple test that you can create in the Azure portal.
- * Multi-step web test
- * Custom Track Availability Tests

Note: After you've deployed your web app/website, you can set up recurring tests to monitor availability and responsiveness. Azure Application Insights sends web requests to your application at regular intervals from points around the world. It can alert you if your application isn't responding, or if it responds too slowly. You can set up availability tests for any HTTP or HTTPS endpoint that is accessible from the public internet. You don't have to make any changes to the website you're testing. In fact, it doesn't even have to be a site you own. You can test the availability of a REST API that your service depends on.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/monitor-web-app-availability#create-a-url-ping-test>

Topic 1, Case Study: 1Overview

Existing Environment

Litware, Inc. an independent software vendor (ISV) Litware has a main office and five branch offices.

Application Architecture

The company's primary application is a single monolithic retirement fund management system based on ASP.NET web forms that use logic written in VB.NET. Some new sections of the application are written in C#.

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Architectural Issues

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Planned Changes

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Technical Requirements

The company's investment planning applications suite must meet the following technical requirements:

- * New incoming connections through the firewall must be minimized.
- * Members of a group named Developers must be able to install packages.
- * The principle of least privilege must be used for all permission assignments
- * A branching strategy that supports developing new functionality in isolation must be used.
- * Members of a group named Team leaders must be able to create new packages and edit the permissions of package feeds
- * Visual Studio App Center must be used to centralize the reporting of mobile application crashes and device types in use.
- * By default, all App Center must be used to centralize the reporting of mobile application crashes and device types in use.
- * Code quality and release quality are critical. During release, deployments must not proceed between stages if any active bugs are logged against the release.
- * The mobile applications must be able to call the share pricing service of the existing retirement fund management system. Until the system is upgraded, the service will only support basic authentication over HUPS.
- * The required operating system configuration for the test servers changes weekly. Azure Automation State Configuration must be used to ensure that the operating system on each test servers configured the same way when the servers are created and checked periodically.

Current Technical

The test servers are configured correctly when first deployed, but they experience configuration drift over time. Azure Automation State Configuration fails to correct the configurations.

Azure Automation State Configuration nodes are registered by using the following command.

```
Register-AzureRmAutomationDscNode -ResourceGroupName 'TestResourceGroup'  
-AutomationAccountName 'LitwareAutomationAccount'  
-AzureVMName $vmname  
-ConfigurationMode 'ApplyOnly'
```

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NEW QUESTION: 62

You have an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso and an Azure subscription.

You use Azure DevOps to build and deploy a web app named App1. Azure Monitor is configured to generate an email notification in response to alerts generated whenever App1 generates a server-side error.

You need to receive notifications in Microsoft Teams whenever an Azure Monitor alert is generated.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Create an Azure logic app that has an HTTP request trigger.
- B. Modify the Diagnostics settings in Azure Monitor.
- C. Modify an action group in Azure Monitor.
- D. Create an Azure Monitor workbook.
- E. Create an Azure logic app that has an Azure DevOps trigger.

Answer: A,B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/action-groups-logic-app>

NEW QUESTION: 63

Your company has an on-premises Bitbucket Server that is used for Git-based source control. The server is protected by a firewall that blocks inbound Internet traffic.

You plan to use Azure DevOps to manage the build and release processes.

Which two components are required to integrate Azure DevOps and Bitbucket? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. a deployment group
- B. a Microsoft-hosted agent
- C. service hooks
- D. a self-hosted agent
- E. an External Git service connection

Answer: D,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

E: GitLab CI/CD can be used with GitHub or any other Git server such as BitBucket. Instead of moving your entire project to GitLab, you can connect your external repository to get the benefits of GitLab CI/CD.

Note: When a pipeline uses a remote, 3rd-party repository host such as Bitbucket Cloud, the repository is configured with webhooks that notify Azure Pipelines Server or TFS when code has changed and a build should be triggered. Since on-premises installations are normally protected behind a firewall, 3rd-party webhooks are unable to reach the on-premises server. As a workaround, you can use the External Git repository type which uses polling instead of webhooks to trigger a build when code has changed.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/repos/pipeline-options-for-git>

NEW QUESTION: 64

You have a project in Azure DevOps that uses packages from multiple public feeds. Some of the feeds are unreliable.

You need to consolidate the packages into a single feed.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions	Answer Area
Create an npm package.	
Create an Azure Artifacts feed that uses upstream sources.	
Modify the configuration files to reference the Azure Artifacts feed.	
Run an initial package restore.	
Create a NuGet package.	
Create a Microsoft Visual Studio project that includes all the packages.	

Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
Create an npm package.	Create a NuGet package.
Create an Azure Artifacts feed that uses upstream sources.	Create an Azure Artifacts feed that uses upstream sources.
Modify the configuration files to reference the Azure Artifacts feed.	
Run an initial package restore.	Create a Microsoft Visual Studio project that includes all the packages.
Create a NuGet package.	
Create a Microsoft Visual Studio project that includes all the packages.	

Explanation:

Step 1: Create a NuGet package.

NuGet and Maven are public package managers that support multiple feeds.

Step 2: Create an Azure Artifacts feed that uses upstream sources

If you want to use packages from multiple feeds, use upstream sources to bring packages from multiple feeds together into a single feed.

Step 3: Create a Microsoft Visual Studio project that includes all the packages Consume NuGet packages from upstream sources: Now you can open Visual Studio and install packages from the upstream sources you just configured.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/artifacts/how-to/set-up-upstream-sources>

NEW QUESTION: 65

You need to ensure that an Azure web app named az400-9940427-main supports rolling upgrades. The solution must ensure that only 10 percent of users who connect to az400-9940427-main use update versions of the app.

The solution must minimize administrative effort.

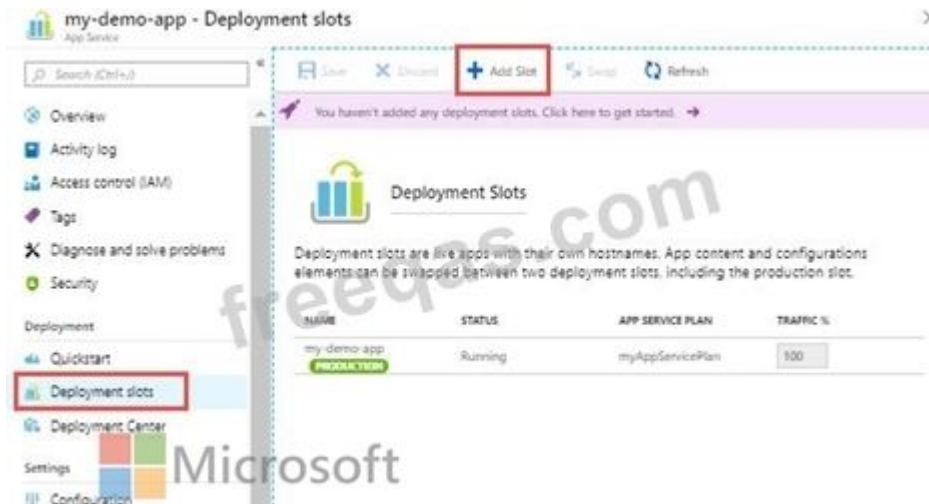
To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

Answer:

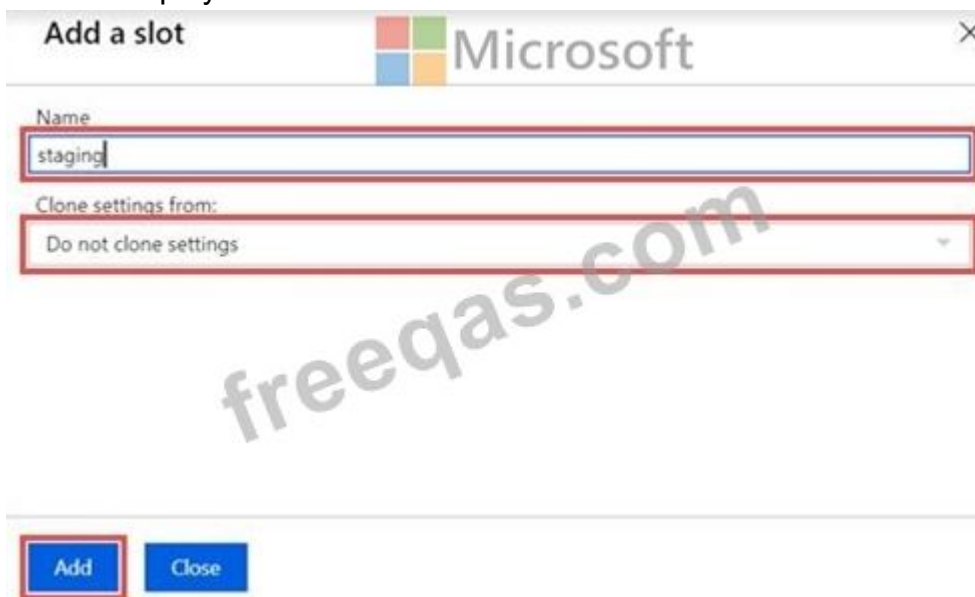
Set up staging environments in Azure App Service

1. Open Microsoft Azure Portal

2. Log into your Azure account, select your app's resource page, in the left pane, select Deployment slots > Add Slot.

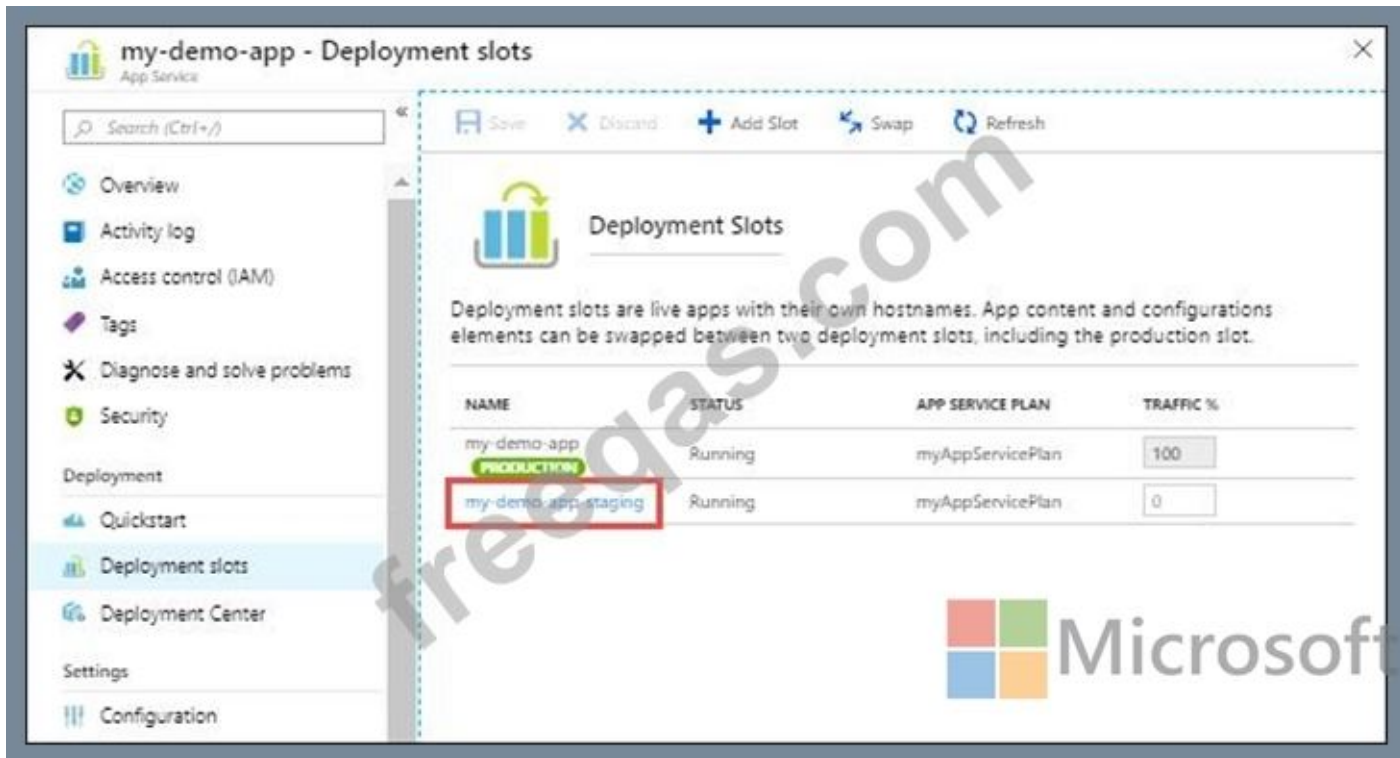


3. In the Add a slot dialog box, give the slot a name, and select whether to clone an app configuration from another deployment slot. Select Add to continue.



4. After the slot is added, select Close to close the dialog box. The new slot is now shown on the Deployment slots page. By default, Traffic % is set to 0 for the new slot, with all customer traffic routed to the production slot.

5. Select the new deployment slot to open that slot's resource page.



6. Change TRAFFIC % to 10

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots>

NEW QUESTION: 66

You company uses Azure DevOps to deploy infrastructures to Azure.

Pipelines are developed by using YAML.

You execute a pipeline and receive the results in the web portal for Azure Pipelines as shown in the following exhibit.

Azure DevOps

Fast Track

Overview

Boards

Repos

Pipelines

Pipelines

Environments

Releases

Library

Task groups

Deployment groups

WhiteSource Bolt

Test Plans

Artifacts

Jobs in run #20191120.1

Fast Track

build vm

initialize build 7s

Initialize job <1s

Checkout 4s

CmdLine 2s

Post-job: Ccheckout <1s

Finalize Job <1s

deploy_to_dev

deploy_to_dev_server 2s

deploy_to_uat

deploy_to_uat_server 2s

Finalize build

Report build status <1s

initial_build

1 Pool: Azure Pipelines

2 Image: Ubuntu-18.04

3 Agent: Hosted Agent

4 Started: Just now

5 Duration: 7s

6

7 Job preparation parameters

Microsoft

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

The pipeline contains

	▼
one stage	
two stages	
three stages	
four stages	
five stages	

Build_vm contains

	▼
one job	
two jobs	
three jobs	
four jobs	
five jobs	

Answer:

The pipeline contains

	▼
one stage	
two stages	
three stages	
four stages	
five stages	

Build_vm contains

	▼
one job	
two jobs	
three jobs	
four jobs	
five jobs	

Explanation:

The pipeline contains

	▼
one stage	
two stages	
three stages	
four stages	
five stages	

Build_vm contains

	▼
one job	
two jobs	
three jobs	
four jobs	
five jobs	

Reference:

<https://dev.to/rajikaimal/azure-devops-ci-cd-yaml-pipeline-4glj>

NEW QUESTION: 67

You have an Azure web app named Webapp1.

You need to use an Azure Monitor query to create a report that details the top 10 pages of Webapp1 that failed.

How should you complete the query? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

exceptions

pageViews

requests

traces

| where

duration == 0

itemType == "availabilityResult"

resultCode == "200"

success == false

| summarize failedCount=sum(itemCount) by name, resultCode

| top 10 by failedCount desc

| render barchart

Answer:

exceptions

pageViews

requests

traces

| where

duration == 0

itemType == "availabilityResult"

resultCode == "200"

success == false

| summarize failedCount=sum(itemCount) by name, resultCode

| top 10 by failedCount desc

| render barchart

Explanation



Box 1: requests

Failed requests (requests/failed):

The count of tracked server requests that were marked as failed.

Kusto code:

requests

| where success == 'False'

Box 2: success == false

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/app-insights-metrics>

NEW QUESTION: 68

You have a project in Azure DevOps.

You plan to deploy a self-hosted agent by using an unattended configuration script.

Which two values should you define in the configuration script? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. authorization credentials
- B. the project name
- C. the deployment group name
- D. the organization URL
- E. the agent pool name

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

Unattended config:

The agent can be set up from a script with no human intervention. You must pass --unattended and the answers to all questions.

To configure an agent, it must know the URL to your organization or collection and credentials of someone authorized to set up agents. All other responses are optional.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/agents/v2-windows>

NEW QUESTION: 69

You have web app named App1 that uses Application Insights in Azure Monitor to Store log data. App1 has users in multiple locations.

You need to query App1 requests from London and Paris that return error. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- * Return the timestamp, url, result Code, and duration fields.
- * Only requests made the last hour.

How should you complete the query?

The screenshot shows the 'Values' pane on the left with the following options: extend, project, select, timestamp >= ago(1hr), and timestamp -gt ago(1hr). The 'Answer Area' on the right contains the following Kusto query:

```
...
requests
| where 
where resultCode == "404" and (client_City == "London" or client_City == "Paris")
| timestamp, url, resultCode, duration
...
```

Answer:

The screenshot shows the 'Values' pane on the left with the following options: extend, project, select, timestamp >= ago(1hr), and timestamp -gt ago(1hr). The 'Answer Area' on the right contains the following Kusto query:

```
...
requests
| where timestamp -gt ago(1hr)
where resultCode == "404" and (client_City == "London" or client_City == "Paris")
| select timestamp, url, resultCode, duration
...
```

Explanation

The screenshot shows the 'Values' pane on the left with the following options: extend, project, select, timestamp >= ago(1hr), and timestamp -gt ago(1hr). The 'Answer Area' on the right contains the following Kusto query:

```
...
requests
| where timestamp -gt ago(1hr)
where resultCode == "404" and (client_City == "London" or client_City == "Paris")
| select timestamp, url, resultCode, duration
...
```

NEW QUESTION: 70

You manage build pipelines and deployment pipelines by using Azure DevOps.

Your company has a team of 500 developers. New members are added continually to the team. You need to automate the management of users and licenses whenever possible. Which task must you perform manually?

- A. modifying group memberships
- B. adding users
- C. assigning entitlements
- D. procuring licenses

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation/Reference:

Incorrect Answers:

A: You can seamlessly replace existing solutions with group-based licensing to more easily manage licenses in Azure DevOps. You can use Group rules.

C: Member Entitlement Management APIs allow managing Entitlements that include - License

Extensions

Project/Team memberships

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/organizations/accounts/migrate-to-group-based-resource-management?view=vsts&tabs=new-nav>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/azure/devops/memberentitlementmanagement/?view=azure-devops-rest-5.0>

NEW QUESTION: 71

You manage the Git repository for a large enterprise application.

You need to minimize the data size of the repository.

How should you complete the commands? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

git gc

--aggressive
--auto
--force
--no-prune

now

git

merge
prune
rebase
reset

--expire now

Microsoft

Answer:

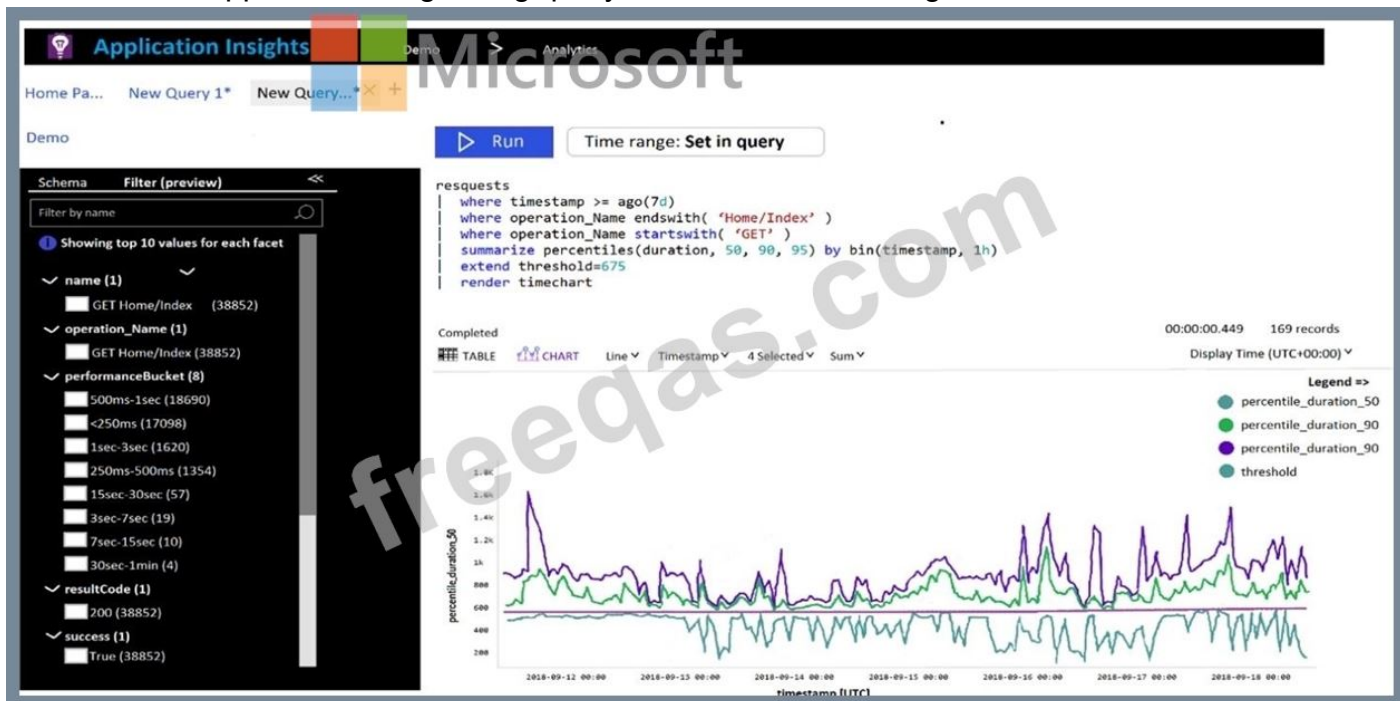


Reference:

<https://gist.github.com/Zoramite/2039636>

NEW QUESTION: 72

You plan to create alerts that will be triggered based on the page load performance of a home page. You have the Application Insights log query shown in the following exhibit.



Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

To create an alert based on the page load experience of most users, the alerting level must be based on [answer choice].

	▼
percentile_duration_50	
percentile_duration_90	
percentile_duration_95	
threshold	

To only create an alert when authentication error occurs on the server, the query must be filtered on [answer choice].

	▼
item Type	
resultCode	
source	
success	

Answer:

Developers:  ▼

Basic

Stakeholder

Pilot users: ▼

Basic

Stakeholder

Explanation

To create an alert based on the page load experience of most users, the alerting level must be based on [answer choice].

	▼
percentile_duration_50	
percentile_duration_90	
percentile_duration_95	
threshold	

To only create an alert when authentication error occurs on the server, the query must be filtered on [answer choice].

	▼
item Type	
resultCode	
source	
success	

Box 1: percentile_duration_95

Box 2: success

For example -

requests

| project name, url, success

| where success == "False"

This will return all the failed requests in my App Insights within the specified time range.

Reference:

<https://devblogs.microsoft.com/premier-developer/alerts-based-on-analytics-query-using-custom-log-search/>

NEW QUESTION: 73

You have project in Azure DevOps.

You create the following template named Template1.yml.

```
steps:
- script: npm install
- script: yarn install
- script: npm run compile
```

You create the following pipeline named File1.yml.

You need to ensure that Template1.yml runs before File1.yml.

How should you update File1.yml?

- A. `parameters: usersteps: extends: template: template1.yml - task: MyTask@1 - script: echo Done`
- B. `extends: template: template1.yml parameters: usersteps: - task: MyTask@1 - script: echo Done`
- C. `parameters: usersteps: - template: template1.yml - task: MyTask@1 - script: echo Done`
- D. `template: template1.yml parameters: usersteps: - task: MyTask@1 - script: echo Done`

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 74

You plan to create an image that will contain a .NET Core application.

You have a Dockerfile file that contains the following code. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 FROM microsoft/dotnet:2.1-sdk
02 COPY ./
03 RUN dotnet publish -c Release -o out
04 FROM microsoft/dotnet:2.1-sdk
05 COPY --from=0 /out /
06 WORKDIR /
07 ENTRYPOINT ["dotnet", "appl.dll"]
```

You need to ensure that the image is as small as possible when the image is built.

Which line should you modify in the file?

A. 1

B. 3

C. 4

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Multi-stage builds (in Docker 17.05 or higher) allow you to drastically reduce the size of your final image,

without struggling to reduce the number of intermediate layers and files.

With multi-stage builds, you use multiple FROM statements in your Dockerfile. Each FROM instruction can use a different base, and each of them begins a new stage of the build. You can selectively copy artifacts from one stage to another, leaving behind everything you don't want in the final image.

References: <https://docs.docker.com/develop/develop-images/multistage-build/#use-multi-stage-builds>

NEW QUESTION: 75

You currently use JIRA, Jenkins, and Octopus as part of your DevOps processes.

You plan to use Azure DevOps to replace these tools.

Which Azure DevOps service should you use to replace each tool? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

JIRA:

▼

Boards

Build pipelines

Release pipelines

Repos

Jenkins:

▼

Boards

Build pipelines

Release pipelines

Repos

Octopus:

▼

Boards

Build pipelines

Release pipelines

Repos

Answer:

JIRA: ▼

- Boards
- Build pipelines
- Release pipelines
- Repos

Jenkins: ▼

- Boards
- Build pipelines
- Release pipelines
- Repos

Octopus: ▼

- Boards
- Build pipelines
- Release pipelines
- Repos

Explanation

JIRA- Board
Jenkins- Build Pipelines

NEW QUESTION: 76

You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster.

You need to deploy an application to the cluster by using Azure DevOps.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

Create a service account in the cluster.

Create a service principal in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

Add an Azure Function App for Container task to the deployment pipeline.

Add a Helm package and deploy a task to the deployment pipeline.

Add a Docker Compose task to the deployment pipeline.

Configure RBAC roles in the cluster.

Answer Area

Answer:

Actions

Create a service account in the cluster.

Create a service principal in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

Add an Azure Function App for Container task to the deployment pipeline.

Add a Helm package and deploy a task to the deployment pipeline.

Add a Docker Compose task to the deployment pipeline.

Configure RBAC roles in the cluster.

Answer Area

Create a service principal in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

Add a Helm package and deploy a task to the deployment pipeline.

Add a Docker Compose task to the deployment pipeline.



Explanation:

You can set up a CI/CD pipeline to deploy your apps on a Kubernetes cluster with Azure DevOps by leveraging a Linux agent, Docker, and Helm.

Step 1: Create a service principal in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD)

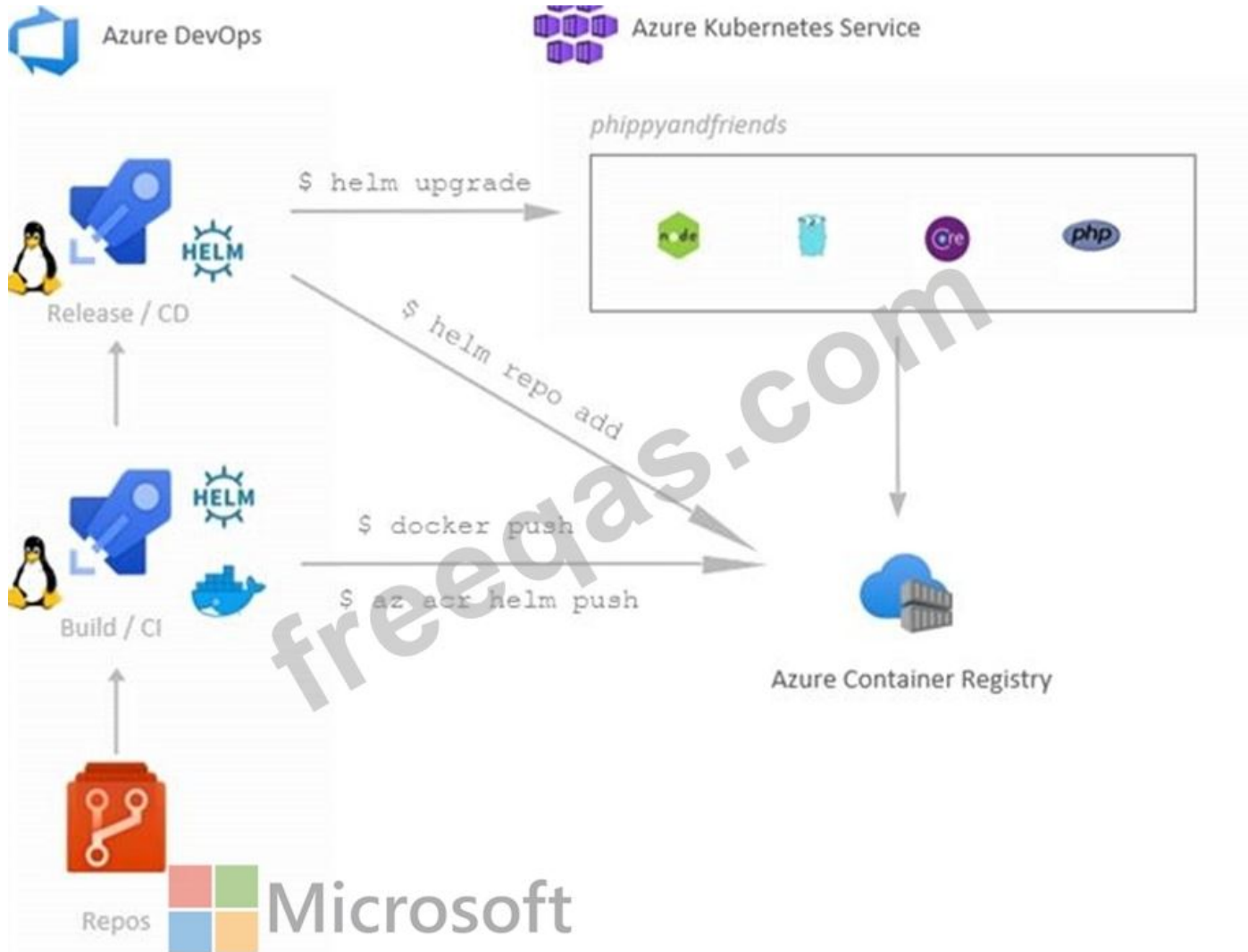
We need to assign 3 specific service principals with specific Azure Roles that need to interact with our ACR and our AKS.

Create a specific Service Principal for our Azure DevOps pipelines to be able to push and pull images and charts of our ACR.

Create a specific Service Principal for our Azure DevOps pipelines to be able to deploy our application in our AKS.

Step 2: Add a Helm package and deploy a task to the deployment pipeline

This is the DevOps workflow with containers:



Step 3: Add a Docker Compose task to the deployment pipeline.

Dockerfile file is a script leveraged by Docker, composed of various commands (instructions) and arguments listed successively to automatically perform actions on a base image in order to create a new Docker image by packaging the app.

Reference:

<https://cloudblogs.microsoft.com/opensource/2018/11/27/tutorial-azure-devops-setup-cicd-pipeline-kubernetes-docker-helm/>

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<https://www.preppdf.com/Microsoft/AZ-400-prepaway-exam-dumps.html> (559 Q&As Dumps, **40%OFF**

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NEW QUESTION: 77

You have several Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2019.
You need to identify the distinct event IDs of each virtual machine as shown in the following table.

Name	Event ID
VM1	[704,701,1501,1500, 1085]
VM2	[326,105,302,301,300,102]
...	

How should you complete the Azure Monitor query? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct locations. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

count()

makelist(EventID)

makeset(EventID)

mv-expand

project

render

summarize

Answer Area

Event

| where TimeGenerated > ago(12h)

| order by TimeGenerated desc

| Value Value by Computer

Answer:

count()

makelist(EventID)

makeset(EventID)

mv-expand

project

render

summarize

Answer Area

Event

| where TimeGenerated > ago(12h)

| order by TimeGenerated desc

| summarize makelist(EventID) by Computer

Explanation

Event



```

| where TimeGenerated > ago(12h)
| order by TimeGenerated desc
| summarize makelist(EventID) by Computer

```

You can use makelist to pivot data by the order of values in a particular column. For example, you may want to explore the most common order events take place on your machines. You can essentially pivot the data by the order of EventIDs on each machine.

Example:

Event

```

| where TimeGenerated > ago(12h)
| order by TimeGenerated desc
| summarize makelist(EventID) by Computer

```

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/log-query/advanced-aggregations>

NEW QUESTION: 78

Your company has two virtual machines that run Linux in a third-party public cloud.

You plan to use the company's Azure Automation State Configuration implementation to manage the two virtual machines and detect configuration drift.

You need to onboard the Linux virtual machines.

You install PowerShell Desired State Configuration (DSC) on the virtual machines, and then run register.py.

Which three actions should you perform next in sequence? To answer, move the actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



Actions

- Install Windows Management Framework 5.1 on the virtual machines.
- From the virtual machines, run setdsclocalconfigurationmanager.py.
- Create a DSC metaconfiguration.
- Copy the metaconfiguration to the virtual machines.
- Add the virtual machines as DSC nodes in Azure Automation.

Answer Area

>

<

↑

↓

Answer:

Answer Area Microsoft

Create a DSC metaconfiguration
Copy the metaconfiguration to the virtual machines.
Add the virtual machines as DSC nodes in Azure Automation.

- 1 - Create a DSC metaconfiguration
- 2 - Copy the metaconfiguration to the virtual machines.
- 3 - Add the virtual machines as DSC nodes in Azure Automation.

NEW QUESTION: 79

Your company is creating a suite of three mobile applications.

You need to control access to the application builds. The solution must be managed at the organization level. What should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Groups to control the build access:

Active Directory groups
Azure Active Directory groups
Microsoft Visual Studio App Center distribution groups

Group type:

Private
Public
Shared

Answer:

Groups to control the build access:

Active Directory groups
Azure Active Directory groups
Microsoft Visual Studio App Center distribution groups

Group type:

Private
Public
Shared

Explanation

Groups to control the build access:

- Active Directory groups
- Azure Active Directory groups
- Microsoft Visual Studio App Center distribution groups

Group type:

- Private
- Public
- Shared

Box 1: Microsoft Visual Studio App Center distribution Groups

Distribution Groups are used to control access to releases. A Distribution Group represents a set of users that can be managed jointly and can have common access to releases. Example of Distribution Groups can be teams of users, like the QA Team or External Beta Testers or can represent stages or rings of releases, such as Staging.

Box 2: Shared

Shared distribution groups are private or public distribution groups that are shared across multiple apps in a single organization. Shared distribution groups eliminate the need to replicate distribution groups across multiple apps.

Note: With the Deploy with App Center Task in Visual Studio Team Services, you can deploy your apps from Azure DevOps (formerly known as VSTS) to App Center. By deploying to App Center, you will be able to distribute your builds to your users.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/appcenter/distribution/groups>

NEW QUESTION: 80

You have an Azure subscription that contains a resources group named RG1. RG1 contains the following resources:

- * Four Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server and have Internet Information Services (IIS) installed
- * SQL Server on an Azure virtual machine
- * An Azure Load Balancer

You need to deploy an application to the virtual machines in RG1 by using Azure Pipelines.

Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the List of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

- Execute the pipeline.
- Create an agent pool.
- Add the Puppet Agent extension to the virtual machines.
- Create a deployment group.
- Add and configure a deployment group job for the pipeline.

Answer Area

Microsoft

Answer:

Actions

- Create a repository
- Add a build policy for the fork.
- Create a branch.
- Add a build policy for the master branch.
- Add an application access policy.
- Create a fork.

Answer Area

- Create a repository
- Add a build policy for the master branch.
- Create a branch.

Explanation

Answer Area

- Create a deployment group.
- Add the Azure Pipelines Agent extension to the virtual machines.
- Add and configure a deployment group job for the pipeline.
- Execute the pipeline.

NEW QUESTION: 81

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

Your company uses Azure DevOps to manage the build and release processes for applications.

You use a Git repository for applications source control.

You need to implement a pull request strategy that reduces the history volume in the master branch.

Solution: You implement a pull request strategy that uses a three-way merge.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Instead use fast-forward merge.

Note:

No fast-forward merge - This option merges the commit history of the source branch when the pull request closes and creates a merge commit in the target branch.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/git/branch-policies>

NEW QUESTION: 82

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You plan to create a release pipeline that will deploy Azure resources by using Azure Resource Manager templates. The release pipeline will create the following resources:

Two resource groups

Four Azure virtual machines in one resource group

Two Azure SQL databases in other resource group

You need to recommend a solution to deploy the resources.

Solution: Create a single standalone template that will deploy all the resources.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Use two templates, one for each resource group, and link the templates.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-group-linked-templates>

NEW QUESTION: 83

You are monitoring the health and performance of an Azure web app by using Azure Application Insights. You need to ensure that an alert is sent when the web app has a sudden rise in performance issues and failures.

What should you use?

A. custom events

B. Application Insights Profiler

C. usage analysis

D. Smart Detection

E. Continuous export

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

Smart Detection automatically warns you of potential performance problems and failure anomalies in your web application. It performs proactive analysis of the telemetry that your app sends to Application Insights. If there is a sudden rise in failure rates, or abnormal patterns in client or server performance, you get an alert.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/proactive-diagnostics>



Your company is building a new web application.

You plan to collect feedback from pilot users on the features being delivered.

All the pilot users have a corporate computer that has Google Chrome and the Microsoft Test & Feedback extension installed. The pilot users will test the application by using Chrome.

You need to identify which access levels are required to ensure that developers can request and gather feedback from the pilot users. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

Which access levels in Azure DevOps should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

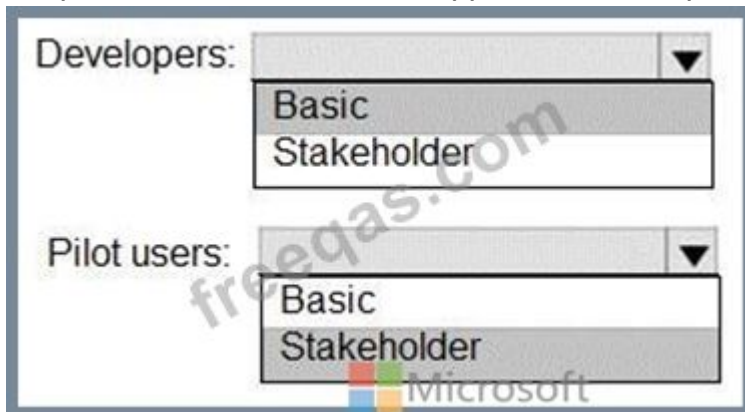
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:



Explanation

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated



Box 1: Basic

Assign Basic to users with a TFS CAL, with a Visual Studio Professional subscription, and to users for whom you are paying for Azure Boards & Repos in an organization.

Box 2: Stakeholder

Assign Stakeholders to users with no license or subscriptions who need access to a limited set of features.

Note:

You assign users or groups of users to one of the following access levels:

Basic: provides access to most features

VS Enterprise: provides access to premium features

Stakeholders: provides partial access, can be assigned to unlimited users for free Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/organizations/security/access-levels?view=vsts>

NEW QUESTION: 85

You have a GitHub repository named repo1.

You migrate repo1 to an Azure Repos repository named repo2.

After the migration, changes are made to repo1.

You need to sync the changes to repo2.

How should you complete the script? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct targets. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Values

- repo1
- repo1 clone URL
- repo1 repo URL
- repo2
- repo2 clone URL
- repo2 repo URL

Answer Area

```
...
git clone --bare [ ]
cd [ ]
git remote add --mirror=fetch upstream [ ]
git fetch upstream --tags
git push origin --all
...
```

Answer:

Values

- repo1
- repo1 clone URL
- repo1 repo URL
- repo2
- repo2 clone URL
- repo2 repo URL

Answer Area

```
...
git clone --bare repo1 repo URL
cd repo1
git remote add --mirror=fetch upstream repo1 clone URL
git fetch upstream --tags
git push origin --all
...
```

Explanaton:

Values

- repo1
- repo1 clone URL
- repo1 repo URL
- repo2
- repo2 clone URL
- repo2 repo URL

Answer Area

```
...
git clone --bare repo1 repo URL
cd repo1
git remote add --mirror=fetch upstream repo1 clone URL
git fetch upstream --tags
git push origin --all
...
```

NEW QUESTION: 86

You are developing an Azure Pipelines pipeline.

You need to configure a check in the pipeline that will query Azure Boards to ensure that there are no active work item issues before the pipeline deploys a build to production.

Which type of check should you implement?

- A. pre-deployment approvals
- B. pre-deployment gates
- C. manual validations
- D. post-deployment approvals

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 87

You need to recommend a solution for deploying charts by using Helm and Title to Azure Kubemets Service (AKS) in an RBAC-enabled cluster.

Which three commands should you recommend be run in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Commands

helm install

kubectl create

helm completion

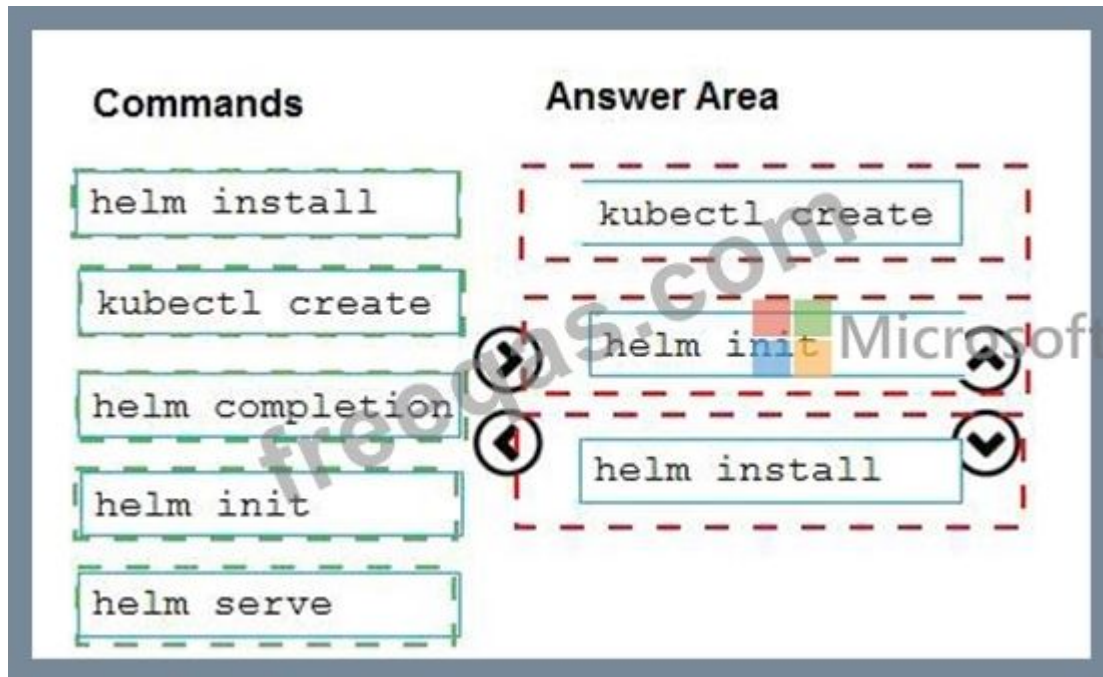
helm init

helm serve

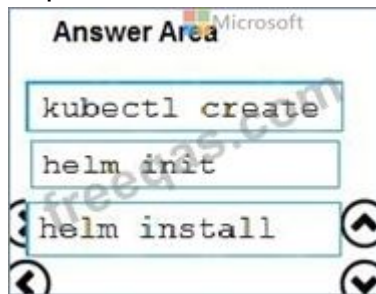
Answer Area



Answer:



Explanation:



Step 1: Kubectl create

You can add a service account to Tiller using the `--service-account <NAME>` flag while you're configuring Helm (step 2 below). As a prerequisite, you'll have to create a role binding which specifies a role and a service account name that have been set up in advance.

Example: Service account with cluster-admin role

```
$ kubectl create -f rbac-config.yaml
```

```
serviceaccount "tiller" created
```

```
clusterrolebinding "tiller" created
```

```
$ helm init --service-account tiller
```

Step 2: helm init

To deploy a basic Tiller into an AKS cluster, use the `helm init` command.

Step 3: helm install

To install charts with Helm, use the `helm install` command and specify the name of the chart to install.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/kubernetes-helm>

https://docs.helm.sh/using_helm/#tiller-namespaces-and-rbac

NEW QUESTION: 88

How should you configure the release retention policy for the investment planning depletions suite? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Required secrets:

	▼
Certificate	
Personal access token	
Shared Access Authorization token	
Username and password	

Storage location:

	▼
Azure Data Lake	
Azure Key Vault	
Azure Storage with HTTP access	
Azure Storage with HTTPS access	

Answer:

Required secrets:

	▼
Certificate	
Personal access token	
Shared Access Authorization token	
Username and password	

Storage location:

	▼
Azure Data Lake	
Azure Key Vault	
Azure Storage with HTTP access	
Azure Storage with HTTPS access	

Explanation

Required secrets:

	▼
Certificate	
Personal access token	
Shared Access Authorization token	
Username and password	

Storage location:

	▼
Azure Data Lake	
Azure Key Vault	
Azure Storage with HTTP access	
Azure Storage with HTTPS access	

Every request made against a storage service must be authorized, unless the request is for a blob or container resource that has been made available for public or signed access. One option for authorizing a request is by using Shared Key.

Scenario: The mobile applications must be able to call the share pricing service of the existing retirement fund management system. Until the system is upgraded, the service will only support basic authentication over HTTPS.

The investment planning applications suite will include one multi-tier web application and two iOS mobile application. One mobile application will be used by employees; the other will be used by customers.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/storageservices/authorize-with-shared-key>

NEW QUESTION: 89

You are configuring an Azure DevOps deployment pipeline. The deployed application will authenticate to a web service by using a secret stored in an Azure key vault.

You need to use the secret in the deployment pipeline.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

The screenshot shows the 'Actions' list on the left and the 'Answer Area' on the right. The 'Actions' list contains the following items:

- Add an app registration in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).
- Configure an access policy in the key vault.
- Export a certificate from the key vault.
- Add an Azure Resource Manager service connection to the pipeline.
- Generate a self-signed certificate.
- Create a service principal in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

The 'Answer Area' is currently empty, with up and down arrows for reordering.

Answer:

The screenshot shows the 'Actions' list on the left and the 'Answer Area' on the right. The 'Answer Area' now contains three actions, indicated by dashed red boxes:

- Create a service principal in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).
- Configure an access policy in the key vault.
- Add an Azure Resource Manager service connection to the pipeline.

The 'Actions' list on the left remains the same.

Explanation

Creating a service principal

Creating a key vault

Check the Azure Pipeline

NEW QUESTION: 90

You have app named App1. You have a Log Analytics workspace named Workspace1 that contains two tables named Events and Logs. App1 manage events in multiple locations and writes logs to Workspace1.

You need to query Workspace1 for all log entries related to Asia that occurred during the last two days.

In which order should you arrange the query statements?

Statements

```

1 join ( Events
2 | where continent == 'Asia'
3 | on RequestId
4 | where Timestamp > ago(2d)
5 Logs

```

Answer Area

- 1
- 2
- 3

Microsoft

Answer:

Statements

```

1 join ( Events
2 | where continent == 'Asia'
3 | on RequestId
4 | where Timestamp > ago(2d)
5 Logs

```

Answer Area

- 1 | on RequestId
- 2 | where Timestamp > ago(2d)
- 3 Logs

Microsoft

Explanation

Statements

```

1 join ( Events
2 | where continent == 'Asia'

```

Answer Area

- 1 | on RequestId
- 2 | where Timestamp > ago(2d)
- 3 Logs

Microsoft

NEW QUESTION: 91

You have a project in Azure DevOps.

You plan to deploy a self-hosted agent by using an unattended configuration script.

Which two values should you define in the configuration script? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. authorization credentials
- B. the project name
- C. the deployment group name
- D. the organization URL
- E. the agent pool name

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation

Unattended config:

The agent can be set up from a script with no human intervention. You must pass --unattended and the answers to all questions.

To configure an agent, it must know the URL to your organization or collection and credentials of someone authorized to set up agents. All other responses are optional.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/agents/v2-windows>

Topic 3, Woodgrove bank

This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the

time provided.

To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other questions in this case study.

At the end of this case study, a review screen will appear. This screen allows you to review your answers and to make changes before you move to the next section of the exam. After you begin a new section, you cannot return to this section.

To start the case study

To display the first question in this case study, click the button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. If the case study has an All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the button to return to the question.

Overview

General Overview

Woodgrove Bank is a financial services company that has a main office in the United Kingdom.

Technical Requirements and Planned Changes

Planned Changes

Woodgrove Bank plans to implement the following project management changes:

- Implement Azure DevOps for project tracking.

- Centralize source code control in private GitHub repositories.

- Implement Azure Pipelines for build pipelines and release pipelines.

Woodgrove Bank plans to implement the following changes to the identity environment:

- Deploy an Azure AD tenant named woodgrovebank.com.

- Sync the Active Directory domain to Azure AD.

- Configure App1 to use a service principal.

- Integrate GitHub with Azure AD.

Woodgrove Bank plans to implement the following changes to the core apps:

- Migrate App1 to ASP.NET Core.

- Integrate Azure Pipelines and the third-party build tool used to develop App2.

Woodgrove Bank plans to implement the following changes to the DevOps environment:

- Deploy App1 to Azure App Service.

- Implement source control for the DB1 schema.

- Migrate all the source code from TFS1 to GitHub.

- Deploy App2 to an Azure virtual machine named VM1.

- Merge the POC branch into the GitHub default branch.

- Implement an Azure DevOps dashboard for stakeholders to monitor development progress.

Technical Requirements

Woodgrove Bank identifies the following technical requirements:

- The initial databases for new environments must contain both schema and reference data.

An Azure Monitor alert for VM1 must be configured to meet the following requirements:

Be triggered when average CPU usage exceeds 80 percent for 15 minutes.

Calculate CPU usage averages once every minute.

The commit history of the POC branch must replace the history of the default branch.

The Azure DevOps dashboard must display the metrics shown in the following table.

Number	Required data
1	A comparison between the work the development team planned to deliver and what was delivered
2	The status of the environments in a release definition
3	The total number of results from a work item query

Access to Azure DevOps must be restricted to specific IP addresses.

Page load times for App1 must be captured and monitored.

Administrative effort must be minimized.

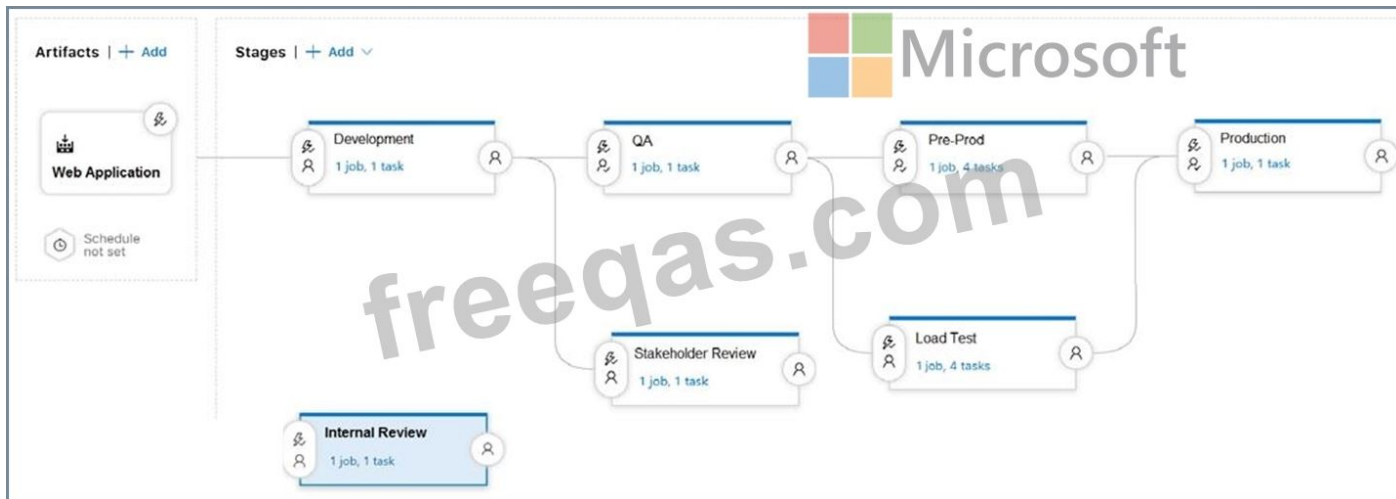
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NEW QUESTION: 92

You are configuring a release pipeline in Azure DevOps as shown in the exhibit.



Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that answers each question based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

How many stages have triggers set?

Which component should you modify to enable continuous delivery?

Microsoft

Answer:

How many stages have triggers set?

Which component should you modify to enable continuous delivery?

Microsoft

NEW QUESTION: 93

You have an Azure subscription that contains a resources group named RG1. RG1 contains the following resources:

* Four Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server and have Internet Information Services (IIS) installed

- * SQL Server on an Azure virtual machine
- * An Azure Load Balancer

You need to deploy an application to the virtual machines in RG1 by using Azure Pipelines.

Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the List of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

Execute the pipeline.

Create an agent pool.

Add the Puppet Agent extension to the virtual machines.

Create a deployment group.

Add and configure a deployment group job for the pipeline.

Answer Area

Answer:

Actions

Execute the pipeline.

Create an agent pool.

Add the Puppet Agent extension to the virtual machines.

Create a deployment group.

Add and configure a deployment group job for the pipeline.

Answer Area

Create an agent pool.

Create a deployment group.

Execute the pipeline.

Add and configure a deployment group job for the pipeline.

Explanation:

Create an agent pool

Create a deployment group

Execute the Azure Pipelines Agent extension to the virtual machines

Add and configure a deployment group job for the pipeline

Step 1: Create an agent pool

Azure Pipelines provides a pre-defined agent pool named Azure Pipelines with Microsoft-hosted agents.

Step 2: Create a deployment group

Deployment groups make it easy to define logical groups of target machines for deployment, and install the required agent on each machine.

Step 3: Execute the Azure Pipelines Agent extension to the virtual machines Install the Azure Pipelines Agent Azure VM extension

Step 4: Add and configure a deployment group job for the pipeline Tasks that you define in a deployment group job run on some or all of the target servers, depending on the arguments you specify for the tasks and the job itself.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/release/deployment-groups/howto-provision-deployment>

NEW QUESTION: 94

You add the virtual machines as managed nodes in Azure Automation State Configuration.

You need to configure the computer in Group7.

What should you do?

- A. Run the Register-AzureRmAutomationDscNode Azure Powershell cmdlet.
- B. Modify the ConfigurationMode property of the Local Configuration Manager (LCM).
- C. Install PowerShell Core.
- D. Modify the RefreshMode property of the Local Configuration Manager (LCM).

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

The Register-AzureRmAutomationDscNode cmdlet registers an Azure virtual machine as an APS Desired State Configuration (DSC) node in an Azure Automation account.

Scenario: The Azure DevOps organization includes:

The Docker extension

A deployment pool named Pool7 that contains 10 Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016

Project 7	Project7 will contain a target deployment group named Group7 that maps to Pool7. Project7 will use Azure Automation State Configuration to maintain the desired state of the computers in Group7.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurermsautomation/register-azurermsautomationdscnode>

NEW QUESTION: 95

You have a private project in Azure DevOps.

You need to ensure that a project manager can create custom work item queries to report on the project's progress. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

To which security group should you add the project manager?

- A. Project Collection Administrators
- B. Reader
- C. Project Administrators
- D. Contributor

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Contributors have permissions to contribute fully to the project code base and work item tracking. The main permissions they don't have or those that manage or administer resources.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/organizations/security/permissions>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/organizations/security/permissions-access-work-tracking?view=azure-devops#queries-and-semantic-search>

NEW QUESTION: 96

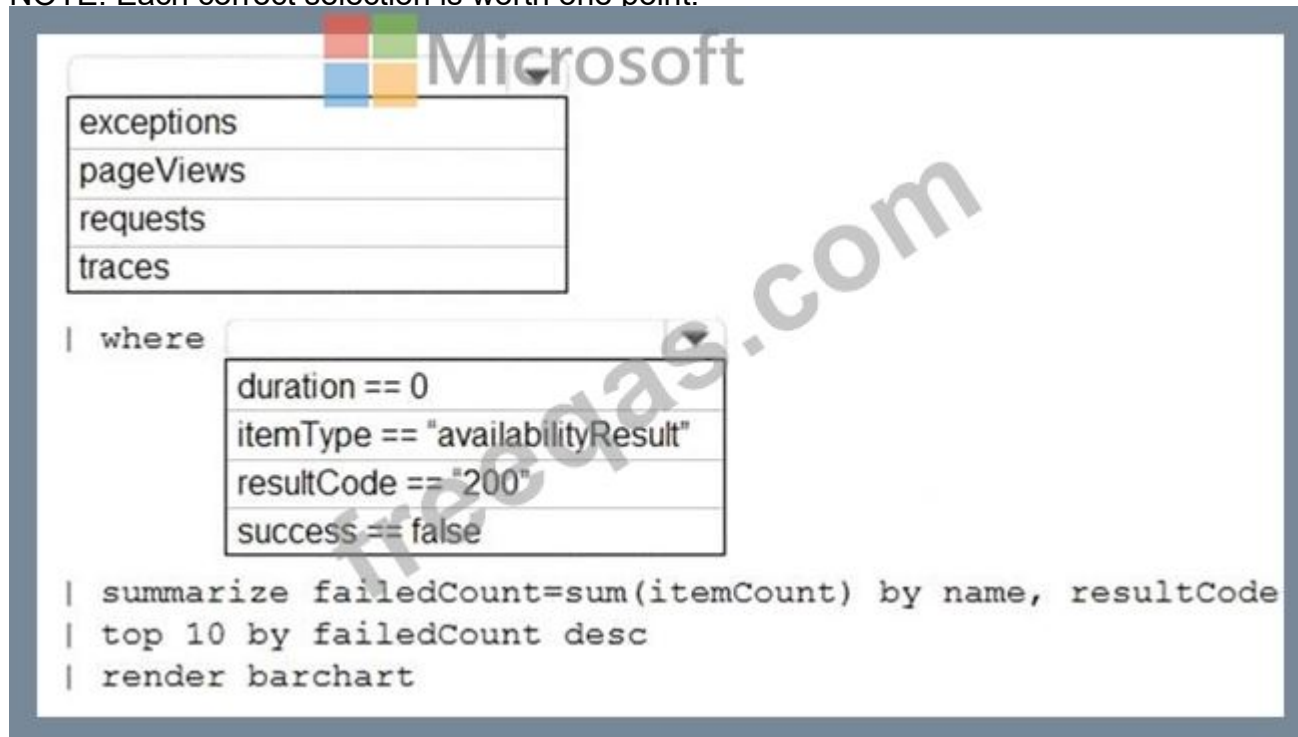
You have an Azure web app named Webapp1.

You need to use an Azure Monitor query to create a report that details the top 10 pages of Webapp1 that

failed.

How should you complete the query? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

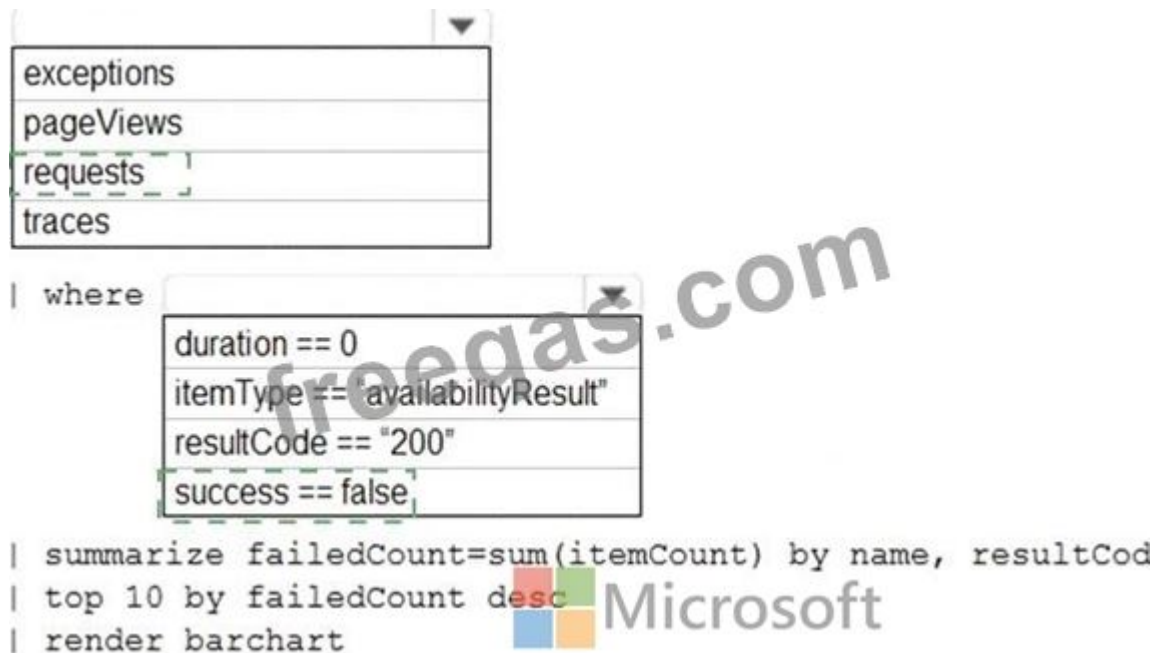
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



The screenshot shows a Microsoft Power BI query editor interface. At the top, there is a Microsoft logo. Below it, a dropdown menu is open, showing the following options: exceptions, pageViews, requests, and traces. The 'requests' option is selected. Below this, another dropdown menu is open, showing the following options: duration == 0, itemType == "availabilityResult", resultCode == "200", and success == false. The 'success == false' option is selected. Below these dropdowns, the query text is displayed as follows:

```
| summarize failedCount=sum(itemCount) by name, resultCode  
| top 10 by failedCount desc  
| render barchart
```

Answer:



The screenshot shows the same Microsoft Power BI query editor interface as above. The 'requests' option is selected in the first dropdown menu. The 'success == false' option is selected in the second dropdown menu. The query text is displayed as follows:

```
| summarize failedCount=sum(itemCount) by name, resultCod  
| top 10 by failedCount desc  
| render barchart
```

Explanation:

exceptions
pageViews
requests
traces

where
duration == 0
itemType == "availabilityResult"
resultCode == "200"
success == false

```
| summarize failedCount=sum(itemCount) by name, resultCode
| top 10 by failedCount desc
| render barchart
```



Box 1: requests

Failed requests (requests/failed):

The count of tracked server requests that were marked as failed.

Kusto code:

requests

| where success == 'False'

Box 2: success == false

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/app-insights-metrics>

NEW QUESTION: 97

You have the services shown in the following table.

Name	Interface type
Service1	HTTP
Service2	HTTPS

You manage a project by using Azure Boards.

You need to notify the services Of build Status changes.

Which services can be notified by using a webhook?

A. Service1 and Service2 only

B. Service1 only

C. Service2 only

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 98

You have an app named App1. You have a Log Analytics workspace named Workspace 1 that contains two tables named Events and Logs. App1 manages events in multiple locations and writes logs to Workspace1. You need to query Workspace1 for all log entries related to Asia that occurred during the last two days. In which order should you arrange the query statements? To answer, move all statements from the list of statements to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

The screenshot shows a query editor interface with a 'Statements' list on the left and an 'Answer Area' on the right. The 'Statements' list contains the following items: a join statement, a filter for RequestId, a filter for Timestamp > ago(2d), a filter for continent == 'Asia', and a Logs table reference. The 'Answer Area' is currently empty.

Answer:

The screenshot shows the same query editor interface, but now the statements are arranged in the 'Answer Area' in the correct order: Logs, join (Events), on RequestId, where Timestamp > ago(2d), and where continent == 'Asia'.

NEW QUESTION: 99

Your company uses GitHub for source control. GitHub repositories store source code and store process documentation. The process documentation is saved as Microsoft Word documents that contain simple flow charts stored as .bmp files.

You need to optimize the integration and versioning of the process documentation and the flow charts. The solution must meet the following requirements:

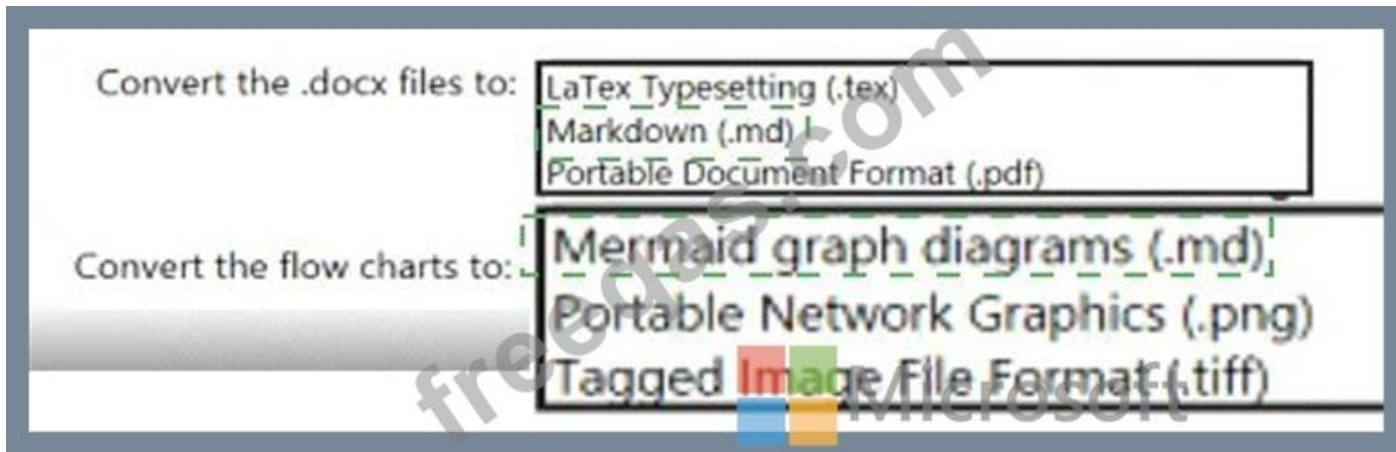
- * Store documents as plain text.
- * Minimize the number of files that must be maintained.
- * Simplify the modification, merging, and reuse of flow charts.
- * Simplify the modification, merging, and reuse of documents.

What should you include in the solution? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

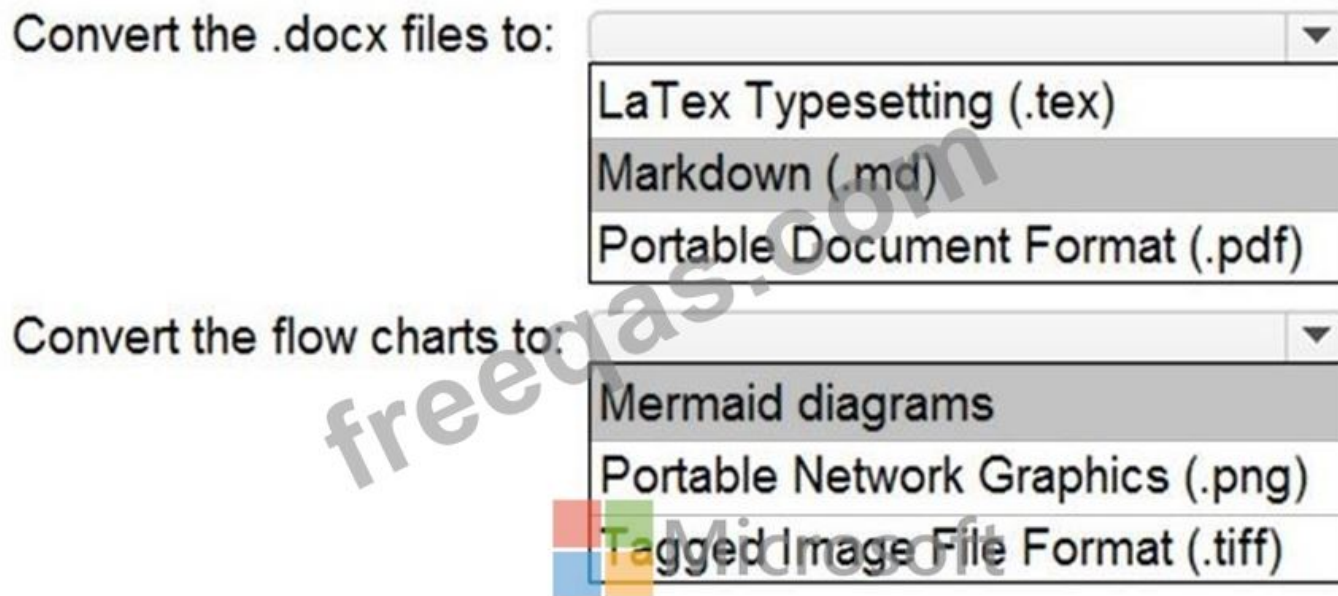
NOTE:

The screenshot shows the answer area with two sections. The first section, 'Convert the .docx files to:', has three options: LaTeX Typesetting (.tex), Markdown (.md), and Portable Document Format (.pdf). The second section, 'Convert the flow charts to:', has three options: Mermaid graph diagrams (.md), Portable Network Graphics (.png), and Tagged Image File Format (.tiff). The correct options are Markdown (.md) and Mermaid graph diagrams (.md).

Answer:



Explanation



Box 1: Markdown (.md)

Github understands several text formats, including .txt and .md. .md stands for a file written in Markdown.

Box 2: Mermaid diagrams

Mermaid lets you create diagrams and visualizations using text and code.

It is a Javascript based diagramming and charting tool that renders Markdown-inspired text definitions to create and modify diagrams dynamically.

Reference:

<https://ourcodingclub.github.io/tutorials/git/>

<https://mermaid-js.github.io/mermaid/#/>

NEW QUESTION: 100

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have an Azure DevOps project.

Your build process creates several artifacts.

You need to deploy the artifacts to on-premises servers.

Solution: You deploy a Kubernetes cluster on-premises. You deploy a Helm agent to the cluster. You add a Download Build Artifacts task to the deployment pipeline.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Instead you should deploy an Azure self-hosted agent to an on-premises server.

Note: To build your code or deploy your software using Azure Pipelines, you need at least one agent.

If your on-premises environments do not have connectivity to a Microsoft-hosted agent pool (which is typically the case due to intermediate firewalls), you'll need to manually configure a self-hosted agent on on-premises computer(s).

Note 2: As we [Microsoft] are launching this new experience in preview, we are currently optimizing it for Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) and Azure Container Registry (ACR). Other Kubernetes clusters, for example running on-premises or in other clouds, as well as other container registries, can be used, but require setting up a Service Account and connection manually.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/agents/agents?view=azure-devops>

NEW QUESTION: 101

You have a project in Azure DevOps that uses packages from multiple public feeds. Some of the feeds are unreliable.

You need to consolidate the packages into a single feed.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

The screenshot shows the 'Actions' list on the left and the 'Answer Area' on the right. The 'Actions' list contains the following items:

- Create an npm package.
- Create an Azure Artifacts feed that uses upstream sources.
- Modify the configuration files to reference the Azure Artifacts feed.
- Run an initial package restore.
- Create a NuGet package.
- Create a Microsoft Visual Studio project that includes all the packages.

The 'Answer Area' is currently empty. The Microsoft logo is visible in the background.

Answer:

The screenshot shows the 'Actions' list on the left and the 'Answer Area' on the right. The 'Answer Area' contains the following items in sequence:

- Create a NuGet package.
- Create an Azure Artifacts feed that uses upstream sources.
- Create a Microsoft Visual Studio project that includes all the packages.

The 'Actions' list on the left is the same as in the previous screenshot.

Explanation:

Step 1: Create a NuGet package.

NuGet and Maven are public package managers that support multiple feeds.

Step 2: Create an Azure Artifacts feed that uses upstream sources

If you want to use packages from multiple feeds, use upstream sources to bring packages from multiple

feeds together into a single feed.

Step 3: Create a Microsoft Visual Studio project that includes all the packages Consume NuGet packages from upstream sources: Now you can open Visual Studio and install packages from the upstream sources you just configured.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/artifacts/how-to/set-up-upstream-sources>

NEW QUESTION: 102

Your company plans to deploy an application to the following endpoints:

- * Ten virtual machines hosted in Azure.
- * Ten virtual machines hosted in an on-premises data center environment All the virtual machines have the Azure Pipelines agent.

You need to implement a release strategy for deploying the application to the endpoints.

What should you recommend using to deploy the application to the endpoints? To answer, drag the appropriate components to the correct endpoint.

Each component may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or soon to view content NOTE: Each correct selection n worth one point.

Components	Answer Area
A deployment group	
A management group	Ten virtual machines hosted in Azure:
A resource group	Ten virtual machines hosted in an on-premises data center environment:
Application roles	

Answer:

Components	Answer Area
A deployment group	
A management group	Ten virtual machines hosted in Azure: A deployment group
A resource group	Ten virtual machines hosted in an on-premises data center environment: A management group
Application roles	

NEW QUESTION: 103

You are planning projects for three customers. Each customer's preferred process for work items is shown in the following table.

Customer name	Preferred process
Litware, Inc.	Track product backlog items (PBIs) and bugs on the Kanban board. Break the PBIs down into tasks on the task board.
Contoso, Ltd.	Track user stories and bugs on the Kanban board. Track the bugs and tasks on the task board.
A. Datum Corporation	Track requirements, change requests, risks, and reviews.

The customers all plan to use Azure DevOps for work item management.

Which work item process should you use for each customer? To answer, drag the appropriate work item process to the correct customers. Each work item process may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Processes

Agile

CMMI

Scrum

XP

Answer Area

Litware

Contoso:

Microsoft

A. Datum:

Answer:

Processes	Answer Area
Agile	Litware
CMMI	Contoso:
Scrum	A. Datum:
XP	

Explanation

Litware	Scrum
Contoso:	Agile
A. Datum:	CMMI

Box 1: Scrum

Choose Scrum when your team practices Scrum. This process works great if you want to track product backlog items (PBIs) and bugs on the Kanban board, or break PBIs and bugs down into tasks on the taskboard.

Box 2: Agile

Choose Agile when your team uses Agile planning methods, including Scrum, and tracks development and test activities separately. This process works great if you want to track user stories and (optionally) bugs on the Kanban board, or track bugs and tasks on the taskboard.

Box 3: CMMI

Choose CMMI when your team follows more formal project methods that require a framework for process improvement and an auditable record of decisions. With this process, you can track requirements, change requests, risks, and reviews.

NEW QUESTION: 104

You plan to create a project in Azure DevOps. Multiple developers will work on the project. The developers will work offline frequently and will require access to the full project history while they are offline.

Which version control solution should you use?

- A. TortoiseSVN
- B. Team Foundation Version Control

C. Subversion

D. Git

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Git history: File history is replicated on the client dev machine and can be viewed even when not connected to the server. You can view history in Visual Studio and on the web portal.

Note: Azure Repos supports two types of version control: Git and Team Foundation Version Control (TFVC).

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/tfvc/comparison-git-tfvc>

NEW QUESTION: 105

In Azure DevOps, you create Project3.

You need to meet the requirements of the project.

What should you do first?

A. From SonarQube, obtain an authentication token.

B. From SonarQube, create a project.

C. From Azure DevOps, create a service endpoint.

D. From Azure DevOps, modify the build definition.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#)**)**

NEW QUESTION: 106

You have an Azure web app named Webapp1.

You need to use an Azure Monitor query to create a report that details the top 10 pages of Webapp1 that failed.

How should you complete the query? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

exceptions
pageViews
requests
traces

where	
	duration == 0
	itemType == "availabilityResult"
	resultCode == "200"
	success == false

```
| summarize failedCount=sum(itemCount) by name, resultCode
| top 10 by failedCount desc
| render barchart
```

Answer:

exceptions
pageViews
requests
traces

where
duration == 0
itemType == "availabilityResult"
resultCode == "200"
success == false

```
| summarize failedCount=sum(itemCount) by name, resultCode
| top 10 by failedCount desc
| render barchart
```

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/app-insights-metrics>

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NEW QUESTION: 107

Your company uses Team Foundation Server 2013 (TFS 2013).

You plan to migrate to Azure DevOps.

You need to recommend a migration strategy that meets the following requirements:

Preserves the dates of Team Foundation Version Control changesets

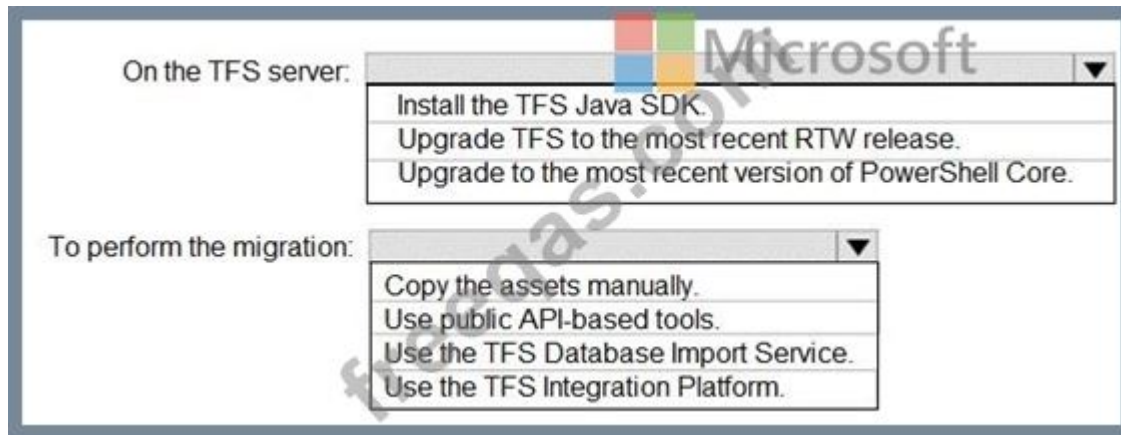
Preserves the changes dates of work items revisions

Minimizes migration effort

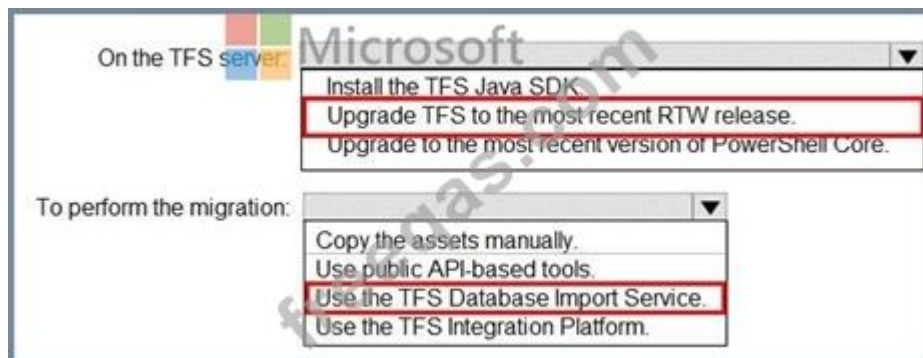
Migrates all TFS artifacts

What should you recommend? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 108

You have an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso.

You need to recommend an authentication mechanism that meets the following requirements:

- * Supports authentication from Get
- * Minimizes the need to provide credentials during authentication

What should you recommend?

- A. managed identities in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD)
- B. personal access tokens (PATs) in Azure DevOps
- C. user accounts in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD)
- D. Alternate credentials in Azure DevOps

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Personal access tokens (PATs) give you access to Azure DevOps and Team Foundation Server (TFS), without using your username and password directly. These tokens have an expiration date from when they're created.

You can restrict the scope of the data they can access. Use PATs to authenticate if you don't already have SSH keys set up on your system or if you need to restrict the permissions that are granted by the credential.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/git/auth-overview>

NEW QUESTION: 109

You have an app named App1. You have a Log Analytics workspace named Workspace 1 that contains two tables named Events and Logs. App1 manages events in multiple locations and writes logs to Workspace1. You need to query Workspace1 for all log entries related to Asia that occurred during the last two days.

In which order should you arrange the query statements? To answer, move all statements from the list of statements to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

The screenshot shows a 'Statements' list on the left and an empty 'Answer Area' on the right. The statements are:

- | join (Events
-) on RequestId
- | where Timestamp > ago(2d)
- | where continent == 'Asia'
- Logs

Answer:

The screenshot shows the 'Statements' list on the left and the 'Answer Area' on the right. The statements in the 'Answer Area' are arranged in the correct order:

- Logs
- | where Timestamp > ago(2d)
- | where continent == 'Asia'
- | join (Events
-) on RequestId

Explanation

The screenshot shows the 'Answer Area' with the statements arranged in the correct order, numbered 1 to 5:

- 1 Logs
- 2 | where Timestamp > ago(2d)
- 3 | where continent == 'Asia'
- 4 | join (Events
- 5) on RequestId

NEW QUESTION: 110

Your company has a project in Azure DevOps.

You plan to create a release pipeline that will deploy resources by using Azure Resource Manager templates. The templates will reference secrets stored in Azure Key Vault.

You need to recommend a solution for accessing the secrets stored in the key vault during deployments.

The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

What should you include in the recommendation? To answer, drag the appropriate configurations to the correct targets. Each configuration may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Configurations

A Key Vault access policy

A Key Vault advanced access policy

RBAC

Answer Area

Enable key vaults for template deployment by using:

Restrict access to the secrets in Key Vault by using:

Answer:

Configurations

A Key Vault access policy

A Key Vault advanced access policy

RBAC

Answer Area

Enable key vaults for template deployment by using:

Restrict access to the secrets in Key Vault by using:

NEW QUESTION: 111

You need to recommend a solution for deploying charts by using Helm and Title to Azure Kubemets Service (AKS) in an RBAC-enabled cluster.

Which three commands should you recommend be run in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate commands to the Answer Area and place them in the correct order.

Commands

helm install

kubectl create

helm completion

helm init

helm serve

Answer Area

Answer:

Answer Area

Kubectl create

helm init

1 - Kubectl create

2 - helm init

References:

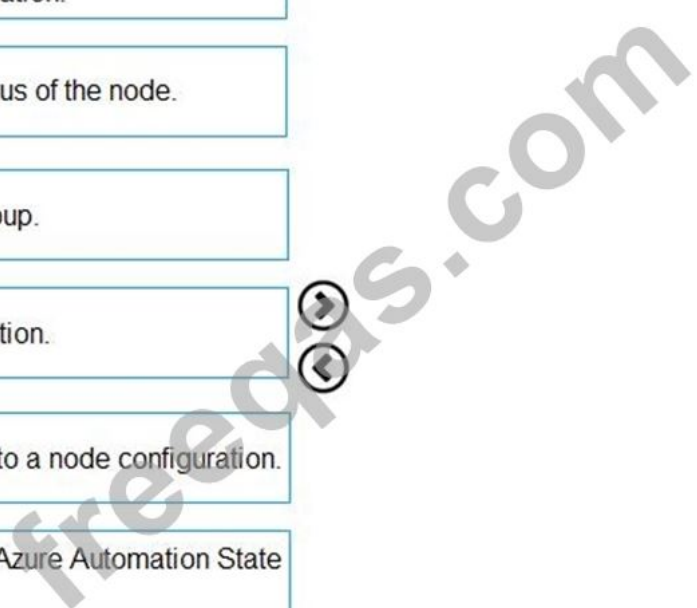
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/kubernetes-helm>
https://docs.helm.sh/using_helm/#tiller-namespaces-and-rbac

NEW QUESTION: 112

You need to use Azure Automation State Configuration to manage the ongoing consistency of virtual machine configurations.

Which five actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

NOTE: More than one order of answer choices is correct. You will receive credit for any of the orders you select.

Actions	Answer Area
Onboard the virtual machines to Azure Automation State Configuration.	 
Check the compliance status of the node.	
Create a management group.	
Assign the node configuration.	
Compile a configuration into a node configuration.	
Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration.	
Assign tags to the virtual machines.	

Answer:

Answer Area

Assign the node configuration.

Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration.

Compiling a configuration into a node configuration

Onboard the virtual machines to Azure State Configuration

Check the compliance status of the node.

- 1 - Assign the node configuration.
- 2 - Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration.
- 3 - Compiling a configuration into a node configuration
- 4 - Onboard the virtual machines to Azure State Configuration
- 5 - Check the compliance status of the node.

NEW QUESTION: 113

SIMULATION

You need to ensure that an Azure web app named az400-9940427-main can retrieve secrets from an Azure key vault named az400-9940427-kv1 by using a system managed identity.

The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

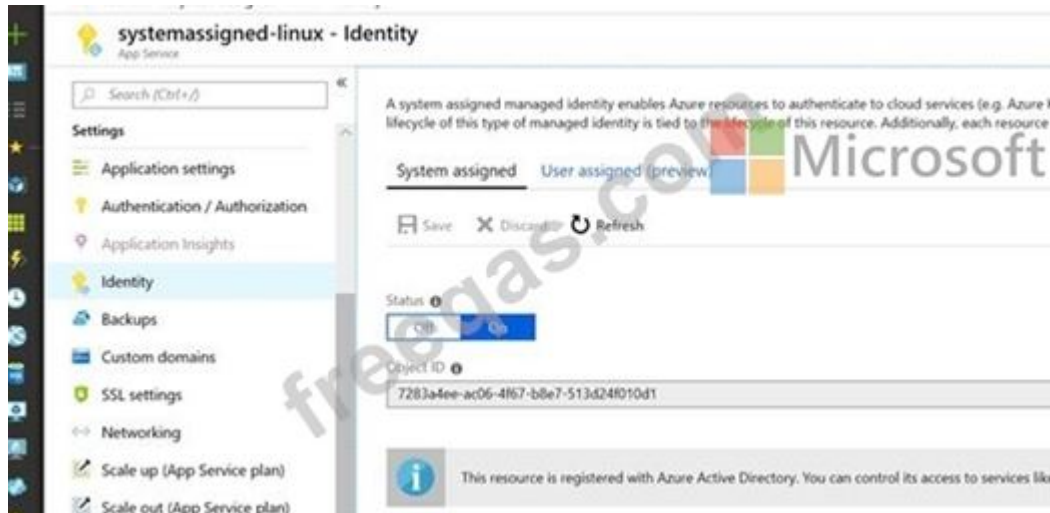
To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

- A.**
1. In Azure portal navigate to the az400-9940427-main app.
 2. Scroll down to the Settings group in the left navigation.
 3. Select Managed identity.
 4. Within the System assigned tab, switch Status to On. Click Save.



- B.**
1. In Azure portal navigate to the az400-9948427-main app.

2. Scroll down to the Settings group in the left navigation.
3. Within the System assigned tab, switch Status to On. Click Save.



Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview-managed-identity>

NEW QUESTION: 114

Where should the build and release agents for the investment planning applications suite run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

see the answer below in explanation.

Explanation



NEW QUESTION: 115

Your company has a project in Azure DevOps.

You plan to create a release pipeline that will deploy resources by using Azure Resource Manager templates.

The templates will reference secrets stored in Azure Key Vault.

You need to recommend a solution for accessing the secrets stored in the key vault during deployments.

The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

What should you include in the recommendation? To answer, drag the appropriate configurations to the correct targets. Each configuration may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Configurations	Answer Area
an Azure Key Vault access policy	Restrict access to delete the key vault:
a personal access token (PAT)	Restrict access to the secrets in Key Vault by using:
RBAC	

Answer:

Restrict access to delete the key vault:	RBAC
Restrict access to the secrets in Key Vault by using:	RBAC

Box 1: RBAC

Management plane access control uses RBAC.

The management plane consists of operations that affect the key vault itself, such as:

- * Creating or deleting a key vault.
- * Getting a list of vaults in a subscription.
- * Retrieving Key Vault properties (such as SKU and tags).
- * Setting Key Vault access policies that control user and application access to keys and secrets.

Box 2: RBAC

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-manager-tutorial-use-key-vault>

NEW QUESTION: 116

You are configuring the Azure DevOps dashboard. The solution must meet the technical requirements. Which widget should you use for each metric? To answer, drag the appropriate widgets to the correct metrics.

Each widget may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Widgets

- Velocity
- Query tile
- Query results
- Sprint burndown
- Cumulative flow diagram
- Release pipeline overview

Metrics

- 1:
- 2:
- 3:



Answer:

Widgets

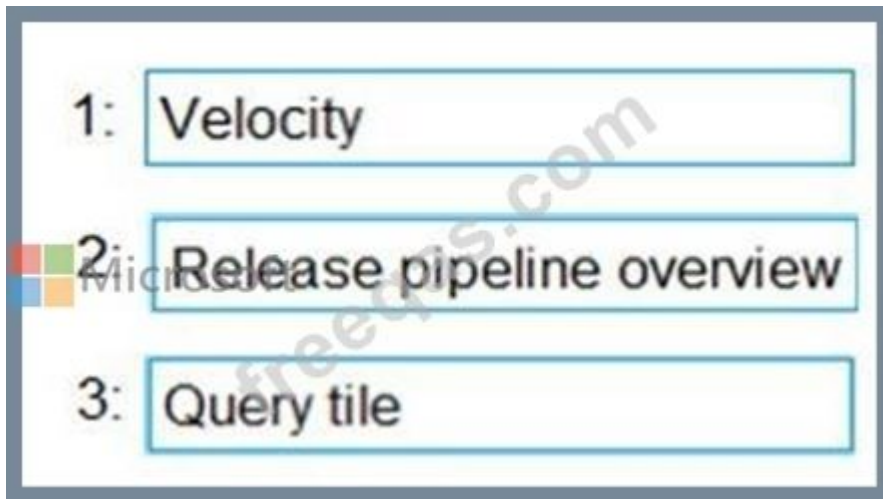
- Velocity
- Query tile
- Query results
- Sprint burndown
- Cumulative flow diagram
- Release pipeline overview

Metrics

- 1: Velocity
- 2: Release pipeline overview
- 3: Query tile

Explanation

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated



Woodgrove Bank identifies the following technical requirements:

* The Azure DevOps dashboard must display the metrics shown in the following table:

Box 1: Velocity

Velocity displays your team velocity. It shows what your team delivered as compared to plan.

Box 2: Release pipeline overview

Release pipeline overview shows the status of environments in a release definition.

Box 3: Query tile

Query tile displays the total number of results from a query.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/report/dashboards/widget-catalog?view=azure-devops>

NEW QUESTION: 117

You plan to use Desired State Configuration (DSC) to maintain the configuration state of virtual machines that run Windows Server.

You need to perform the following:

Install Internet Information Services (IIS) on the virtual machines.

Update the default home page of the IIS web server.

How should you configure the DSC configuration file? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```
Configuration WebServerConfig {  
  Import-DscResource -ModuleName PsDesiredStateConfiguration  
  Node 'localhost' {
```

WebServer {
 Service
 WindowsFeature
 WindowsOptionalFeature
 WindowsProcess

```
    Ensure = "Present"  
    Name = "Web-Server"  
  }
```

DefaultHomePage {
 Archive
 File
 Package
 Script

```
    Ensure = 'Present'  
    SourcePath = '\\server1  
  \DSCResources\web\index.htm'  
    DestinationPath = 'c:\inetpub\wwwroot'  
  }  
}  
}
```



Answer Area

```
Configuration WebServerConfig {  
  Import-DscResource -ModuleName PsDesiredStateConfiguration  
  Node 'localhost' {
```



```
    Ensure = "Present"  
    Name = "Web-Server"
```

```
  }
```



```
    Ensure = 'Present'  
    SourcePath = '\\server1  
\\DSCResources\\web\\index.htm'  
    DestinationPath = 'c:\\inetpub\\wwwroot'  
  }  
}
```



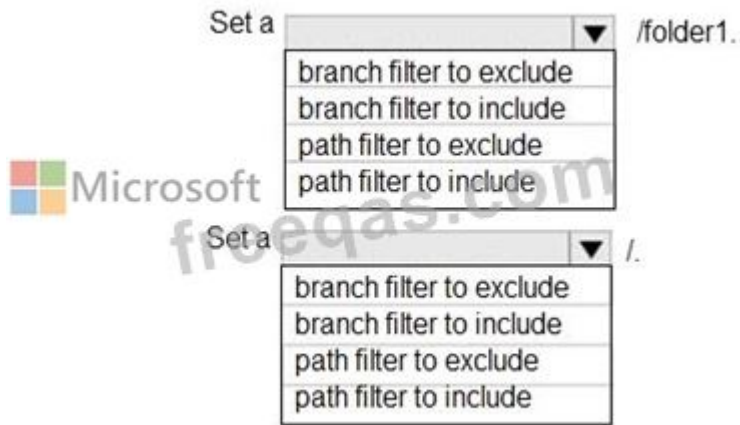
Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/scripting/dsc/quickstarts/website-quickstart>

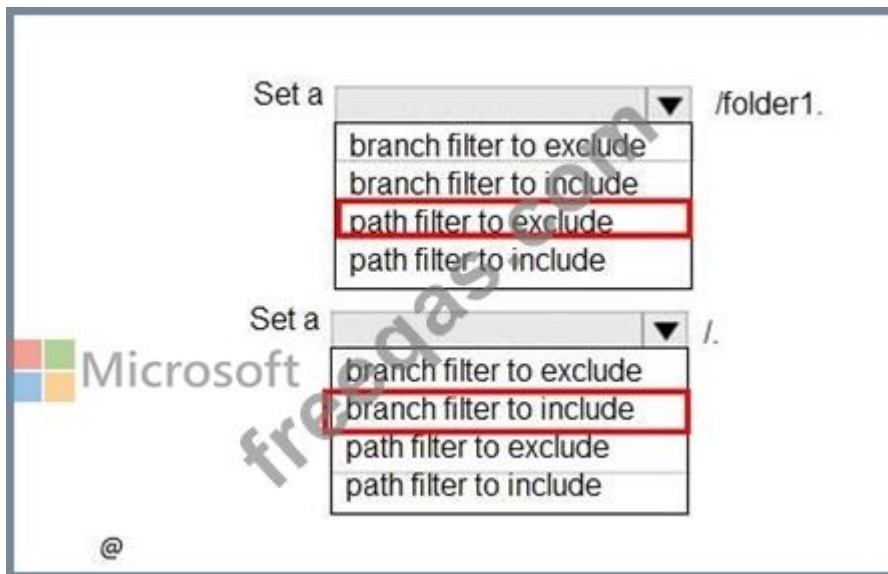
NEW QUESTION: 118

How should you configure the filters for the Project5 trigger? To answer, select the appropriate option in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 119

You need to configure Azure Automation for the computer in Group7.

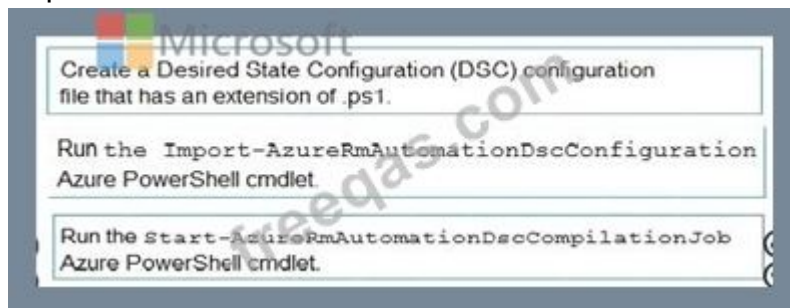
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions	Answer Area
Run the <code>Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration</code> Azure PowerShell cmdlet.	
Create a Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration file that has an extension of <code>.ps1</code> .	
Run the <code>New-AzureRmResourceGroupDeployment</code> Azure PowerShell cmdlet.	
Run the <code>Start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob</code> Azure PowerShell cmdlet.	
Create an Azure Resource Manager template file that has an extension of <code>.json</code> .	

Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
Run the <code>Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration</code> Azure PowerShell cmdlet.	Create a Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration file that has an extension of .ps1.
Create a Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration file that has an extension of .ps1.	Run the <code>Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration</code> Azure PowerShell cmdlet.
Run the <code>New-AzureRmResourceGroupDeployment</code> Azure PowerShell cmdlet.	Run the <code>Start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob</code> Azure PowerShell cmdlet.
Run the <code>Start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob</code> Azure PowerShell cmdlet.	
Create an Azure Resource Manager template file that has an extension of .json.	

Explanation:



Step 1: Create a Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration file that has an extension of .ps1.

Step 2: Run the `Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration` Azure Powershell cmdlet The `Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration` cmdlet imports an APS Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration into Azure Automation. Specify the path of an APS script that contains a single DSC configuration.

Example:

PS C:\>`Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration -AutomationAccountName "Contoso17"-ResourceGroupName "ResourceGroup01" -SourcePath "C:\DSC\client.ps1" -Force` This command imports the DSC configuration in the file named client.ps1 into the Automation account named Contoso17. The command specifies the Force parameter. If there is an existing DSC configuration, this command replaces it.

Step 3: Run the `Start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob` Azure Powershell cmdlet The `Start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob` cmdlet compiles an APS Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration in Azure Automation.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurermsautomation/import-azurermsautomationdscconfiguration>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurermsautomation/start-azurermsautomationdsccompilationjob>

Topic 1, Contoso Case Study: 2

Overview

Existing Environment

Contoso, Ltd. is a manufacturing company that has a main office in Chicago.

Requirements

Contoso plans to improve its IT development and operations processes implementing Azure DevOps principles. Contoso has an Azure subscription and creates an Azure DevOps organization.

The Azure DevOps organization includes:

- * The Docker extension
- * A deployment pool named Pool7 that contains 10 Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016.

The Azure subscription contains an Azure Automation account.

Planned Changes

Contoso plans to create projects in Azure DevOps as shown in the following table.

Project name	Project details
Project 1	Project1 will provide support for incremental builds and third-party SDK components
Project 2	Project2 will use an automatic build policy. A small team of developers named Team2 will work independently on changes to the project. The Team2 members will not have permissions to Project2.
Project 3	Project3 will be integrated with SonarQube
Project 4	Project4 will provide support for a build pipeline that creates a Docker image and pushes the image to the Azure Container Registry. Project4 will use an existing Dockerfile
Project 5	Project5 will contain a Git repository in Azure Reports and a continuous integration trigger that will initiate a build in response to any change except for changes within /folder1 of the repository.
Project 6	Project6 will provide support for build and deployment pipelines. Deployment will be allowed only if the number of current work items representing active software bugs is 0.
Project 7	Project7 will contain a target deployment group named Group7 that maps to Pool7. Project7 will use Azure Automation State Configuration to maintain the desired state of the computers in Group7.

Technical Requirements

Contoso identifies the following technical requirements:

- * Implement build agents for Project 1.
- * Whenever possible, use Azure resources
- * Avoid using deprecated technologies
- * Implement a code flow strategy for Project2 that will:
 - * Enable Team 2 to submit pull requests for Project2.
 - * Enable Team 2 to work independently on changes to a copy of Project2?
- * Ensure that any intermediary changes performed by Team2 on a copy of Project2 will be subject to the same restrictions as the ones defined in the build policy of Project2.
- * Whenever possible, implement automation and minimize administrative effort.
- * Implement Project3, Project5, Project6, and Project7 based on the planned changes.
- * Implement Project4 and configure the project to push Docker images to Azure Container Registry.

NEW QUESTION: 120

You need to ensure that the `https://contoso.com/statushook` webhook is called every time a repository named `az40010480345acr1` receives a new version of an image named `dotnetapp`.

To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

Answer:

See solution below

Explanation:

Sign in to the Azure portal.

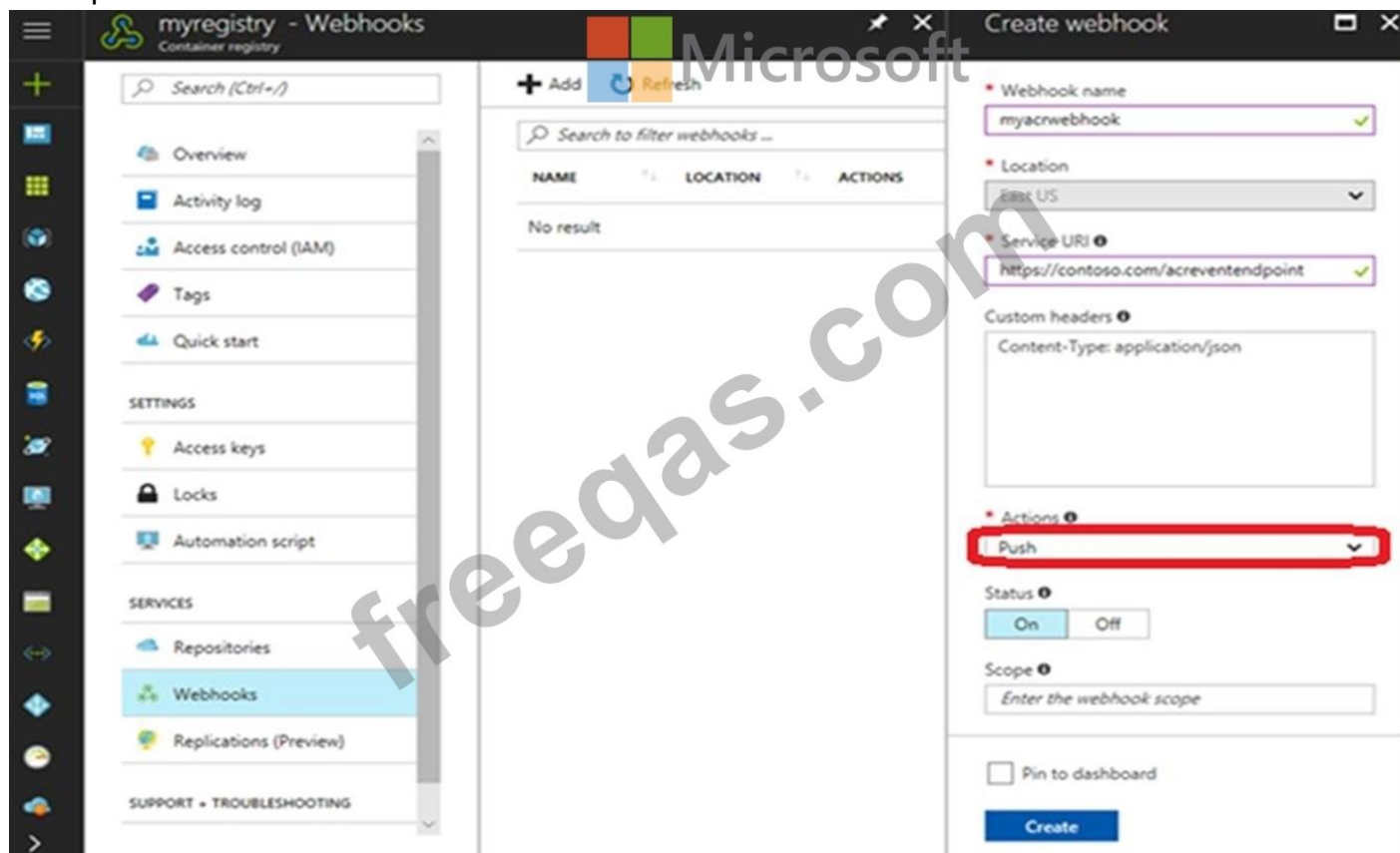
Navigate to the container registry `az40010480345acr1`.

Under Services, select Webhooks.

Select the existing webhook `https://contoso.com/statushook`, and double-click on it to get its properties.

For Trigger actions select image push

Example web hook:



Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-registry/container-registry-webhook>

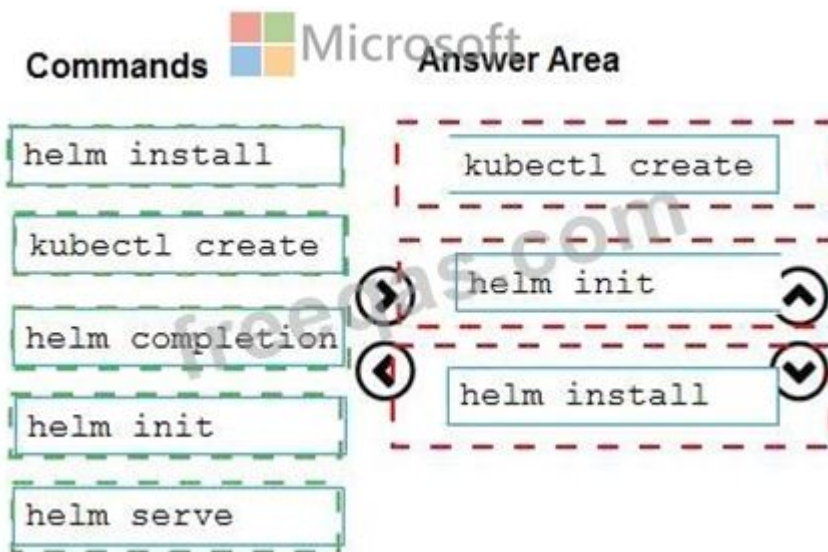
NEW QUESTION: 121

You need to recommend a solution for deploying charts by using Helm and Title to Azure Kubemets Service (AKS) in an RBAC-enabled cluster.

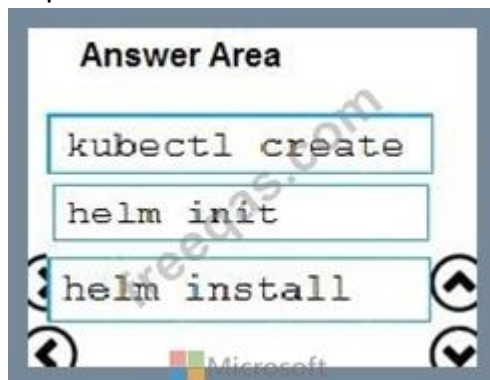
Which three commands should you recommend be run in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



Answer:



Explanation:



Step 1: Kubectl create

You can add a service account to Tiller using the `--service-account <NAME>` flag while you're configuring Helm (step 2 below). As a prerequisite, you'll have to create a role binding which specifies a role and a service account name that have been set up in advance.

Example: Service account with cluster-admin role

```
$ kubectl create -f rbac-config.yaml
```

```
serviceaccount "tiller" created
```

```
clusterrolebinding "tiller" created
```

```
$ helm init --service-account tiller
```

Step 2: helm init

To deploy a basic Tiller into an AKS cluster, use the helm init command.

Step 3: helm install

To install charts with Helm, use the helm install command and specify the name of the chart to install.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/kubernetes-helm>

https://docs.helm.sh/using_helm/#tiller-namespaces-and-rbac

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NEW QUESTION: 122

You need to ensure that an Azure web app named az400-9940427-main can retrieve secrets from an Azure key vault named az400-9940427-kv1 by using a system managed identity.

The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

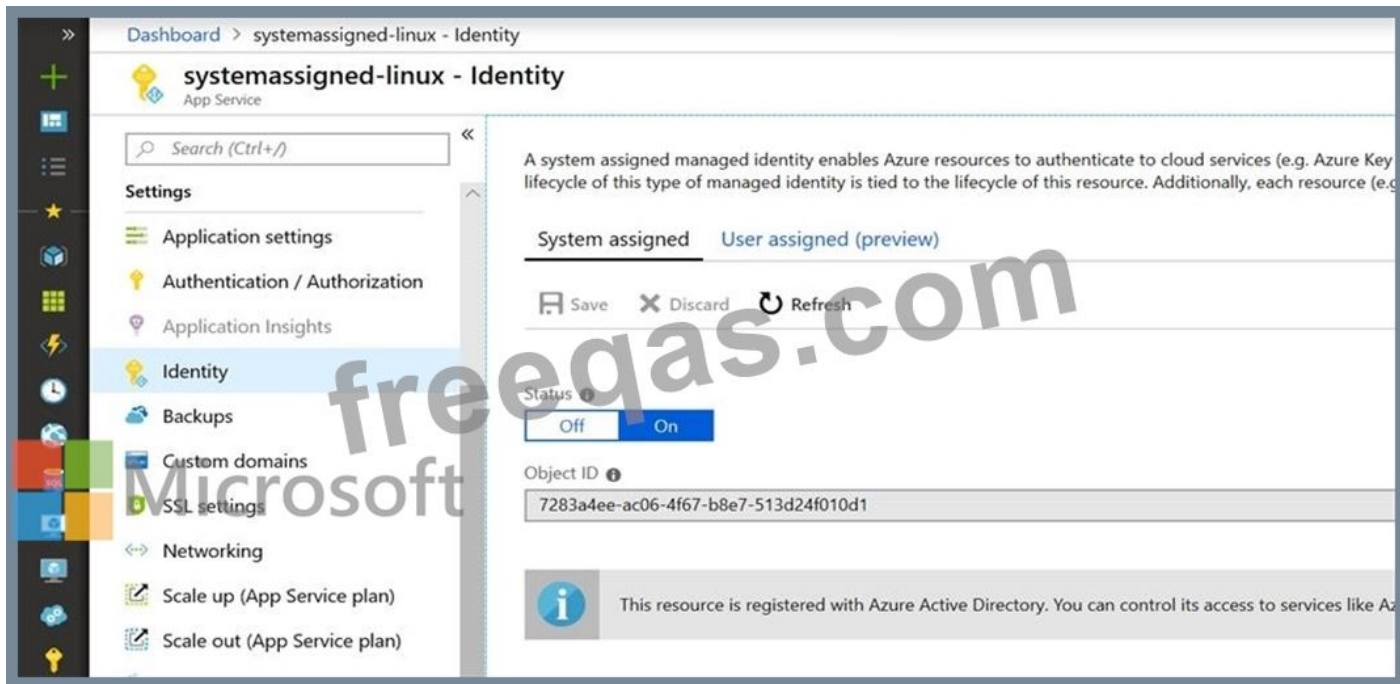
To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

Answer:

see the answer below

Explanation:

1. In Azure portal navigate to the az400-9940427-main app.
2. Scroll down to the Settings group in the left navigation.
3. Select Managed identity.
4. Within the System assigned tab, switch Status to On. Click Save.



Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview-managed-identity>

NEW QUESTION: 123

You have an Azure Repos repository that contains large PSD files. You need to configure Get LFS to manage all the files.

How should you complete the script? To answer, drag the appropriate access levels to the correct groups. Each access level may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Values

- git fetch
- git lfs config add *.psd
- git lfs migrate import --include="*.psd" --everything
- git lfs track "*.psd"
- git lfs update
- git push

Answer Area

```

git lfs install
git add .gitattributes
git commit -m "track *.psd files using Git LFS"
git lfs track "*.psd"
git lfs migrate import --include="*.psd" --everything
git lfs update

```

Answer:

Values

- git fetch
- git lfs config add *.psd
- git lfs migrate import --include="*.psd" --everything
- git lfs track "*.psd"
- git lfs update
- git push

Answer Area

```

git lfs install
git lfs track "*.psd"
git add .gitattributes
git commit -m "track *.psd files using Git LFS"
git lfs migrate import --include="*.psd" --everything
git lfs update

```

NEW QUESTION: 124

Your company has an Azure subscription.

The company requires that all resource group in the subscription have a tag named organization set to a value of Contoso.

You need to implement a policy to meet the tagging requirement.

How should you complete the policy? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
{
  "policyRule": {
    "if": {
      "allOf": [
        {
          "field": "type",
          "equals": [
            "MicrosoftResources/deployments",
            "MicrosoftResources/subscriptions",
            "MicrosoftResources/subscriptions/resourceGroups"
          ],
          "not": {
            "field": "tags['organization']",
            "equals": "Contoso"
          }
        }
      ]
    },
    "then": {
      "effect": "Append",
      "details": [
        {
          "field": "tags['organization']",
          "value": "Contoso"
        }
      ]
    }
  }
}
```



Answer:

```

{
  "policyRule": {
    "if": {
      "allOf": [
        {
          "field": "type",
          "equals":
            

"MicrosoftResources/deployments"
"MicrosoftResources/subscriptions"
"MicrosoftResources/subscriptions/resourceGroups"


```

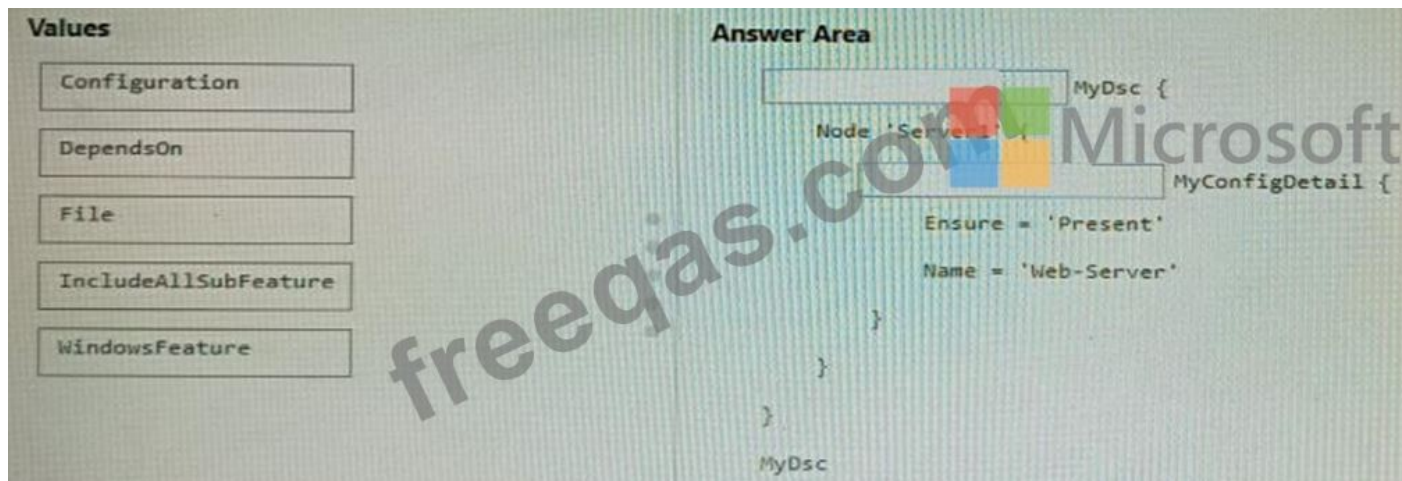
"Append"
"Deny"
"DeployIfNotExists"

Reference:

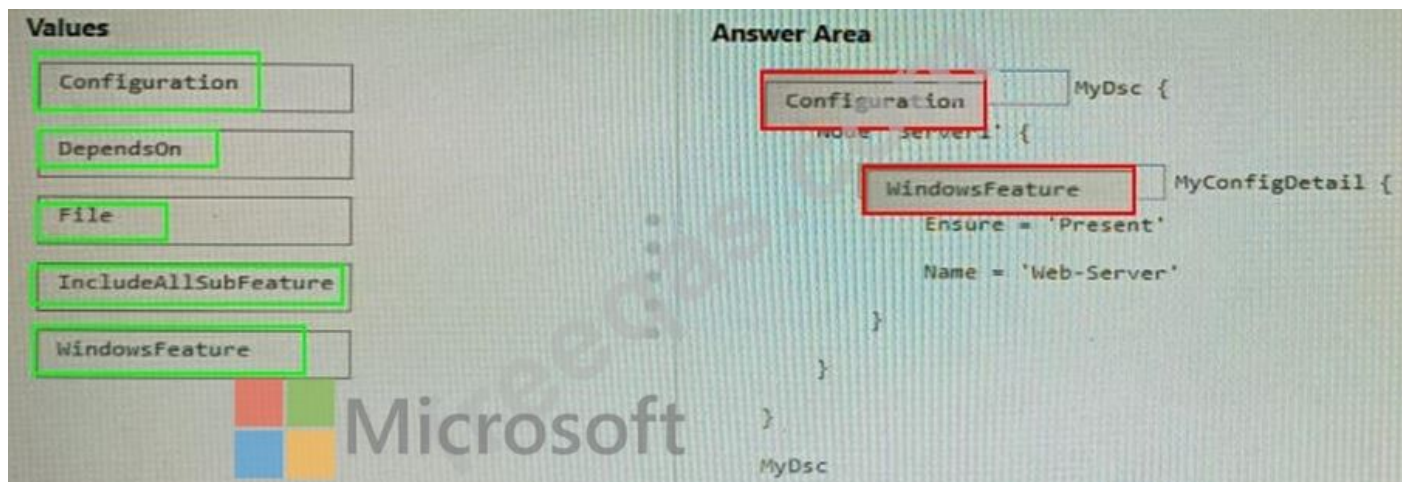
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/policy/samples/enforce-tag-on-resource-groups>

NEW QUESTION: 125

You need to deploy Internet Information Services (IIS) to an Azure virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2022. How should you complete the Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration script? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct locations. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 126

To resolve the current technical issue, what should you do to the Register-AzureRmAutomationDscNode command?

- A. Change the value of the ConfigurationMode parameter.
- B. Replace the Register-AzureRmAutomationDscNode cmdlet with Register-AzureRmAutomationScheduledRunbook
- C. Add the AllowModuleOverwrite parameter.
- D. Add the DefaultProfile parameter.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Change the ConfigurationMode parameter from ApplyOnly to ApplyAndAutocorrect.

The Register-AzureRmAutomationDscNode cmdlet registers an Azure virtual machine as an APS Desired State Configuration (DSC) node in an Azure Automation account.

Scenario: Current Technical Issue

The test servers are configured correctly when first deployed, but they experience configuration drift over time. Azure Automation State Configuration fails to correct the configurations.

Azure Automation State Configuration nodes are registered by using the following command.

```
Register-AzureRmAutomationDscNode
  -ResourceGroupName 'TestResourceGroup'
  -AutomationAccountName 'LitwareAutomationAccount'
  -AzureVMName $vmname
  -ConfigurationMode 'ApplyOnly'
```

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurermsautomation/register-azurermsautomationdscnode?vi>

NEW QUESTION: 127

You need to recommend a procedure to implement the build agent for Project1.

Which three actions should you recommend be performed in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

Sign in to Azure DevOps by using an account that is assigned the Administrator service connection security role.

Install the Azure Pipelines agent on on-premises virtual machine.

Create a personal access token in the Azure DevOps organization of Contoso.

Install and register the Azure Pipelines agent on an Azure virtual machine.

Sign in to Azure DevOps by using an account that is assigned the agent pool administrator role.

Answer Area

Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
Sign in to Azure DevOps by using an account that is assigned the Administrator service connection security role.	Sign in to Azure DevOps by using an account that is assigned the Administrator service connection security role.
Install the Azure Pipelines agent on on-premises virtual machine.	
Create a personal access token in the Azure DevOps organization of Contoso.	Create a personal access token in the Azure DevOps organization of Contoso.
Install and register the Azure Pipelines agent on an Azure virtual machine.	Install and register the Azure Pipelines agent on an Azure virtual machine.
Sign in to Azure DevOps by using an account that is assigned the agent pool administrator role.	

Explanation

Sign in to Azure DevOps by using an account that is assigned the Administrator service connection security role.

Create a personal access token in the Azure DevOps organization of Contoso.

Install and register the Azure Pipelines agent on an Azure virtual machine.

Scenario:

Project 1	Project1 will provide support for incremental builds and third-party SDK components

Step 1: Sign in to Azure DevOps by using an account that is assigned the Administrator service connection security role.

Note: Under Agent Phase, click Deploy Service Fabric Application. Click Docker Settings and then click Configure Docker settings. In Registry Credentials Source, select Azure Resource Manager Service Connection. Then select your Azure subscription.

Step 2: Create a personal access token..

A personal access token or PAT is required so that a machine can join the pool created with the Agent Pools (read, manage) scope.

Step 3: Install and register the Azure Pipelines agent on an Azure virtual machine.

By running a Azure Pipeline agent in the cluster, we make it possible to test any service, regardless of type.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-fabric/service-fabric-tutorial-deploy-container-app-with-cicd-vsts>

<https://mohitgoyal.co/2019/01/10/run-azure-devops-private-agents-in-kubernetes-clusters/>

NEW QUESTION: 128

You are configuring Azure Pipelines for three projects in Azure DevOps as shown in the following table.

Project name	Project Details
Project1	The project team provides preconfigured YAML files that it wants to use to manage future pipeline configuration changes.
Project2	The sensitivity of the project requires that the source code be hosted on the managed Windows server on your company's network.
Project3	The project team requires a centralized version control system to ensure that developers work with the most recent version.

Which version control system should you recommend for each project? To answer, drag the appropriate version control systems to the correct projects. Each version control system may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Version Control Systems	Answer Area
Assembla Subversion	Project1:
Bitbucket Cloud	Project2:
Git in Azure Repos	Project3:
GitHub Enterprise	

Answer:



Project1:Git in Azure Repos

Project2: Github Enterprise

GitHub Enterprise is the on-premises version of GitHub.com. GitHub Enterprise includes the same great set of features as GitHub.com but packaged for running on your organization's local network. All repository data is stored on machines that you control, and access is integrated with your organization's authentication system (LDAP, SAML, or CAS).

Project3: Bitbucket cloud

One downside, however, is that Bitbucket does not include support for SVN but this can be easily amended migrating the SVN repos to Git with tools such as SVN Mirror for Bitbucket .

Note: SVN is a centralized version control system.

NEW QUESTION: 129

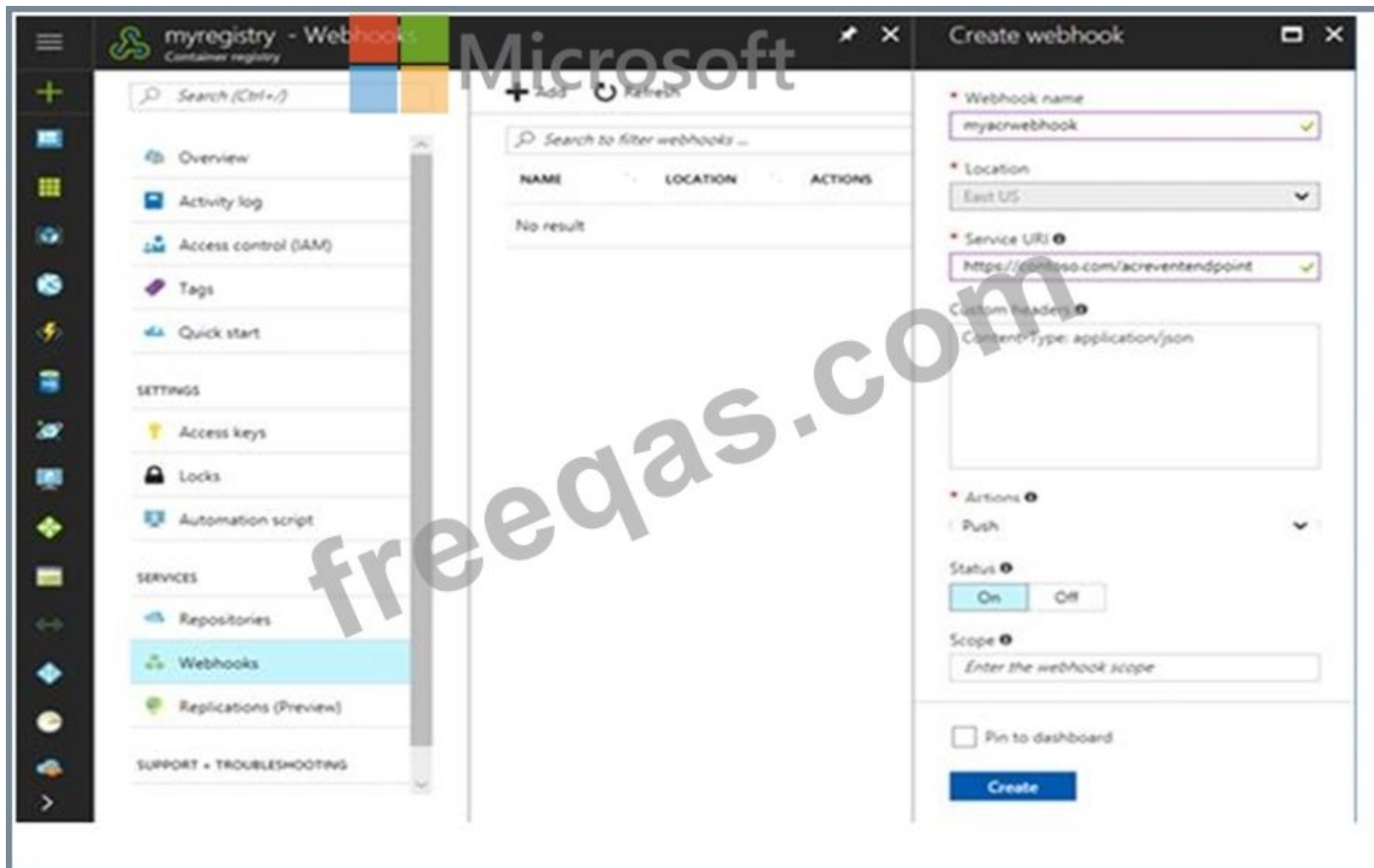
You need to ensure that the <https://contoso.com/statushook> webhook is called every time a repository named az40010480345acr1 receives a new version of an image named dotnetapp.

To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

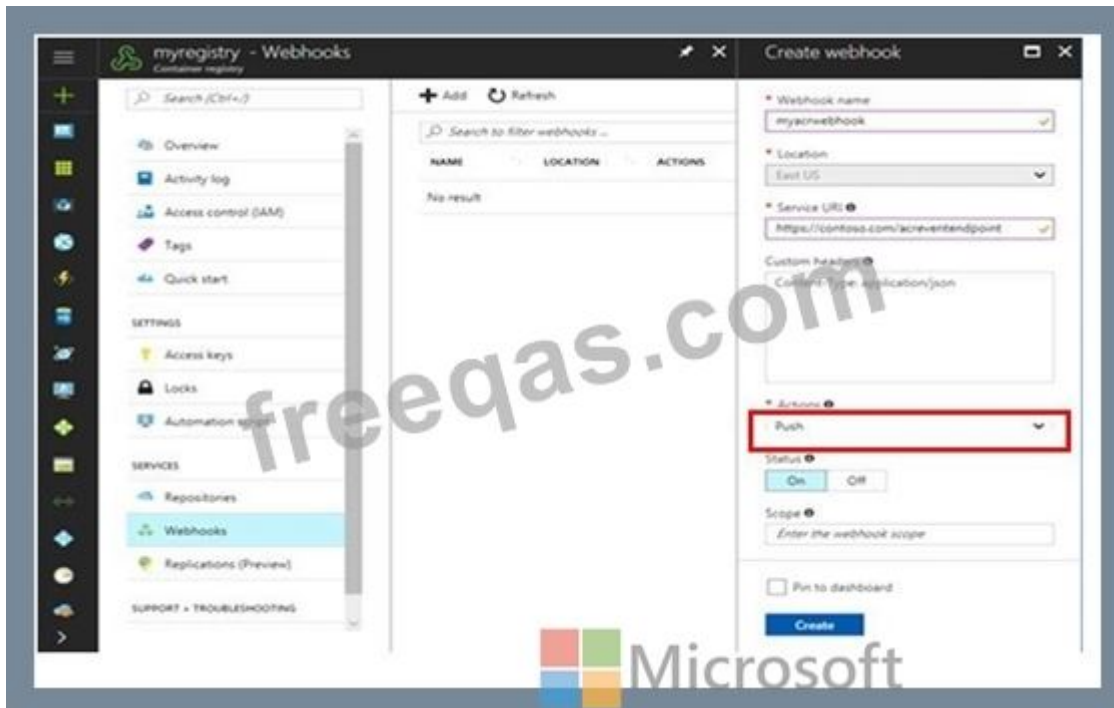
See solution below.

- * Sign in to the Azure portal.
- * Navigate to the container registry az40010480345acr1.
- * Under Services, select Webhooks.
- * Select the existing webhook <https://contoso.com/statushook>, and double-click on it to get its properties.
- * For Trigger actions select image push

Example web hook:



Answer:



Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-registry/container-registry-webhook>

NEW QUESTION: 130

You use Semantic Versioning (Sem Ver) as a dependency versioning strategy. You perform changes to code as shown in the following table.

Name	New functionality	Change incompatibility
Change1	Yes	Minor
Change2	Yes	Significant
Change3	No	Minor

Which part of the version should you increment for each change? To answer, drag the appropriate parts to the correct changes. Each part may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 131

You plan to deploy a template named D:\Deploy.json to a resource group named Deploy-lod9940427. You need to modify the template to meet the following requirements, and then to deploy the template:

The address space must be reduced to support only 256 total IP addresses.

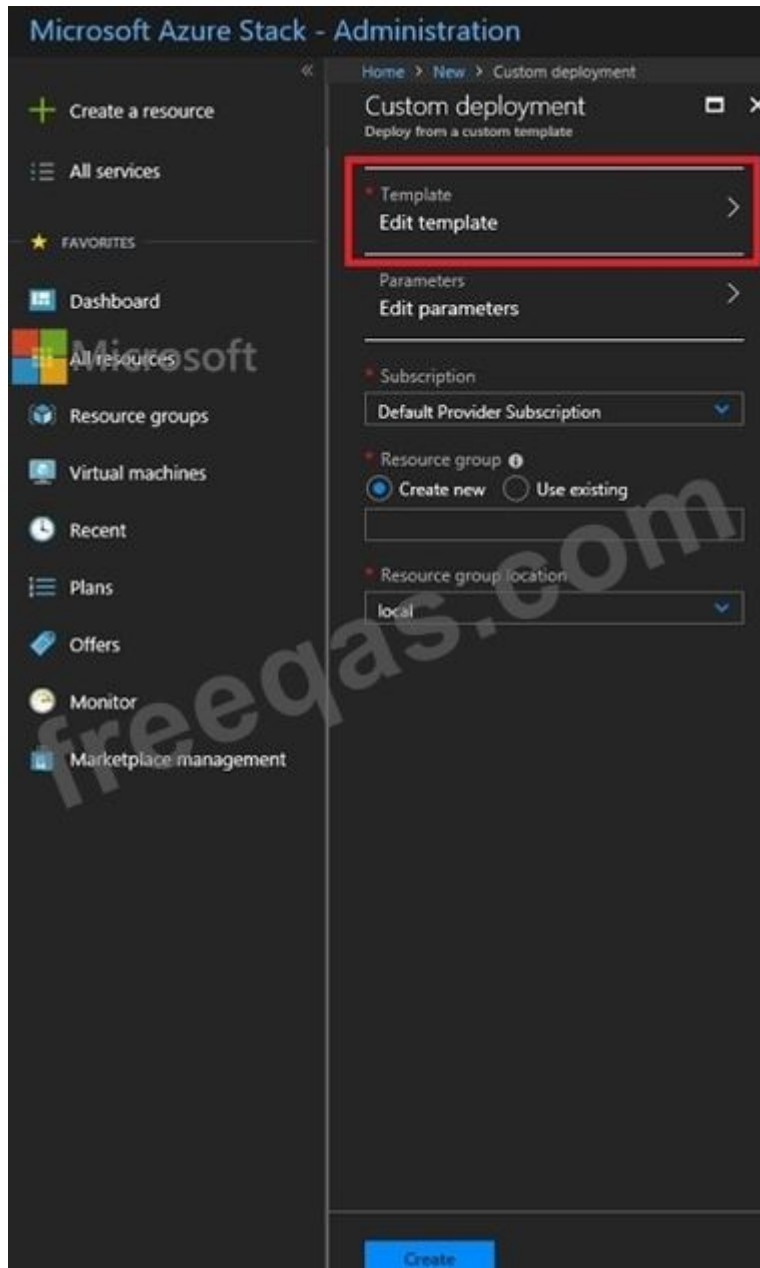
The subnet address space must be reduced to support only 64 total IP addresses.

To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

Answer:

1. Sign in to the portal,
2. Choose template Deploy-lod9940427
3. Select Edit template, and then paste your JSON template code into the code window.
4. Change the ASddressPrefixes to 10.0.0.0/24 in order to support only 256 total IP addresses.
addressSpace":{"addressPrefixes": ["10.0.0.0/24"]},
5. Change the firstSubnet addressprefix to 10.0.0.0/26 to support only 64 total IP addresses.
"subnets":[
{
"name":"firstSubnet",
"properties":{"
"addressPrefix":"10.0.0.0/24"
}
}

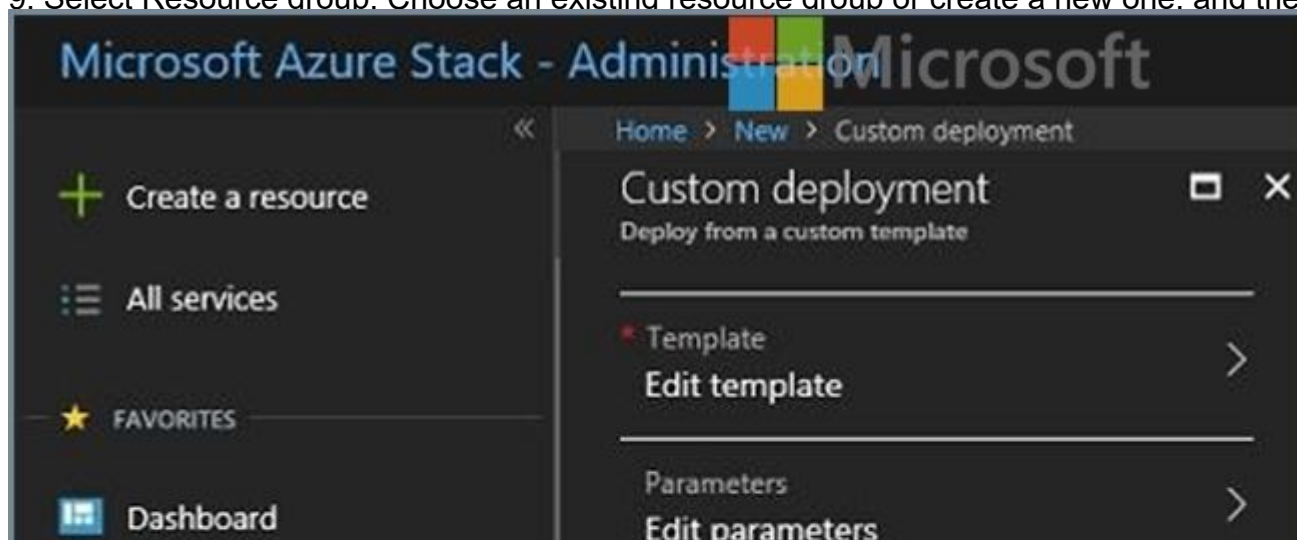
6. Select Save.

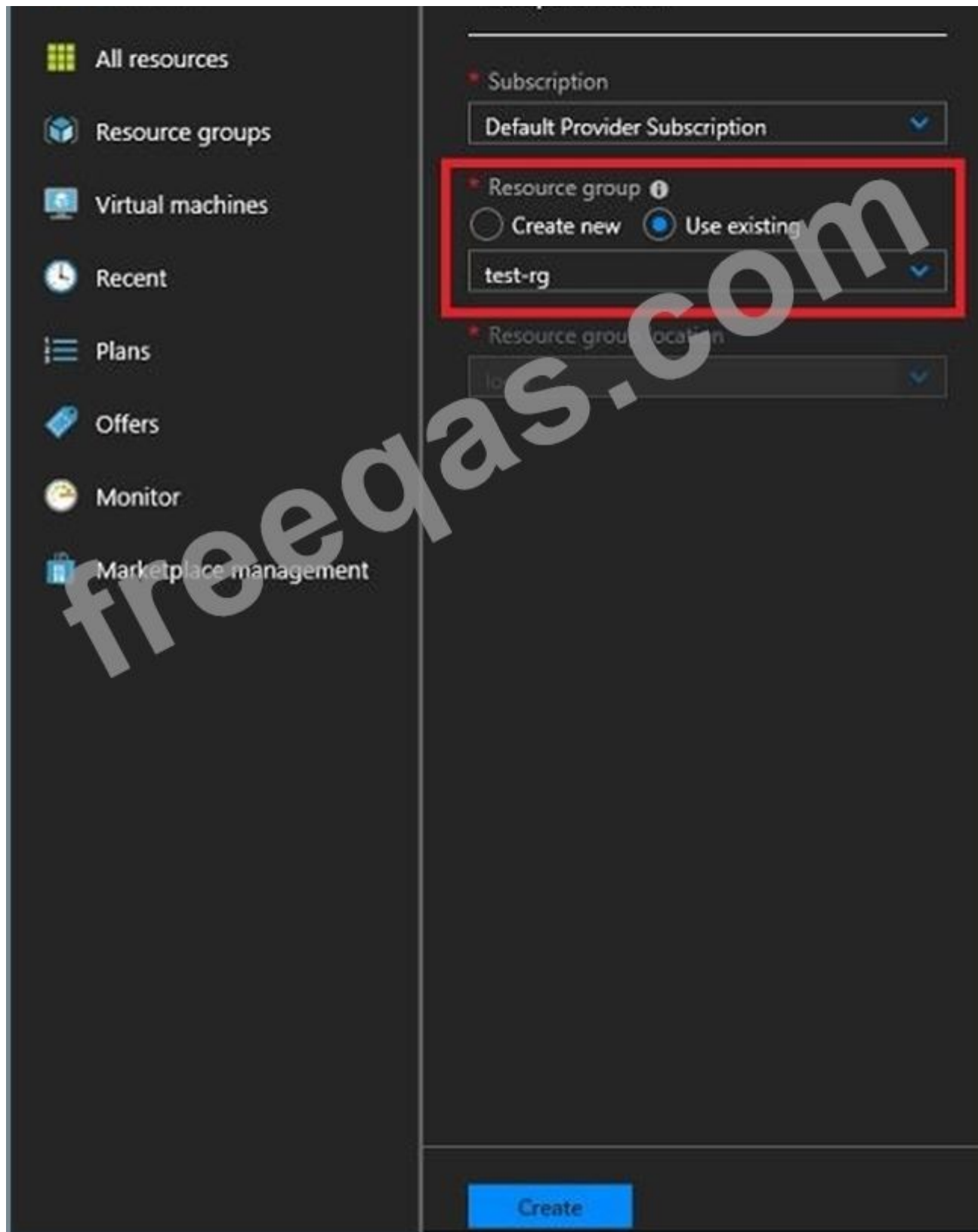


7. Select Edit parameters, provide values for the parameters that are shown, and then select OK.

8 Select Subscription. Choose the subscription you want to use, and then select OK.

9. Select Resource group. Choose an existing resource group or create a new one. and then select OK.





10. Select Create. A new tile on the dashboard tracks the progress of your template deployment.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure-stack/user/azure-stack-deploy-template-portal?view=azs-1908>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/building-blocks/extending-templates/update-resource>

NEW QUESTION: 132

You manage a website that uses an Azure SQL Database named db1 in a resource group named

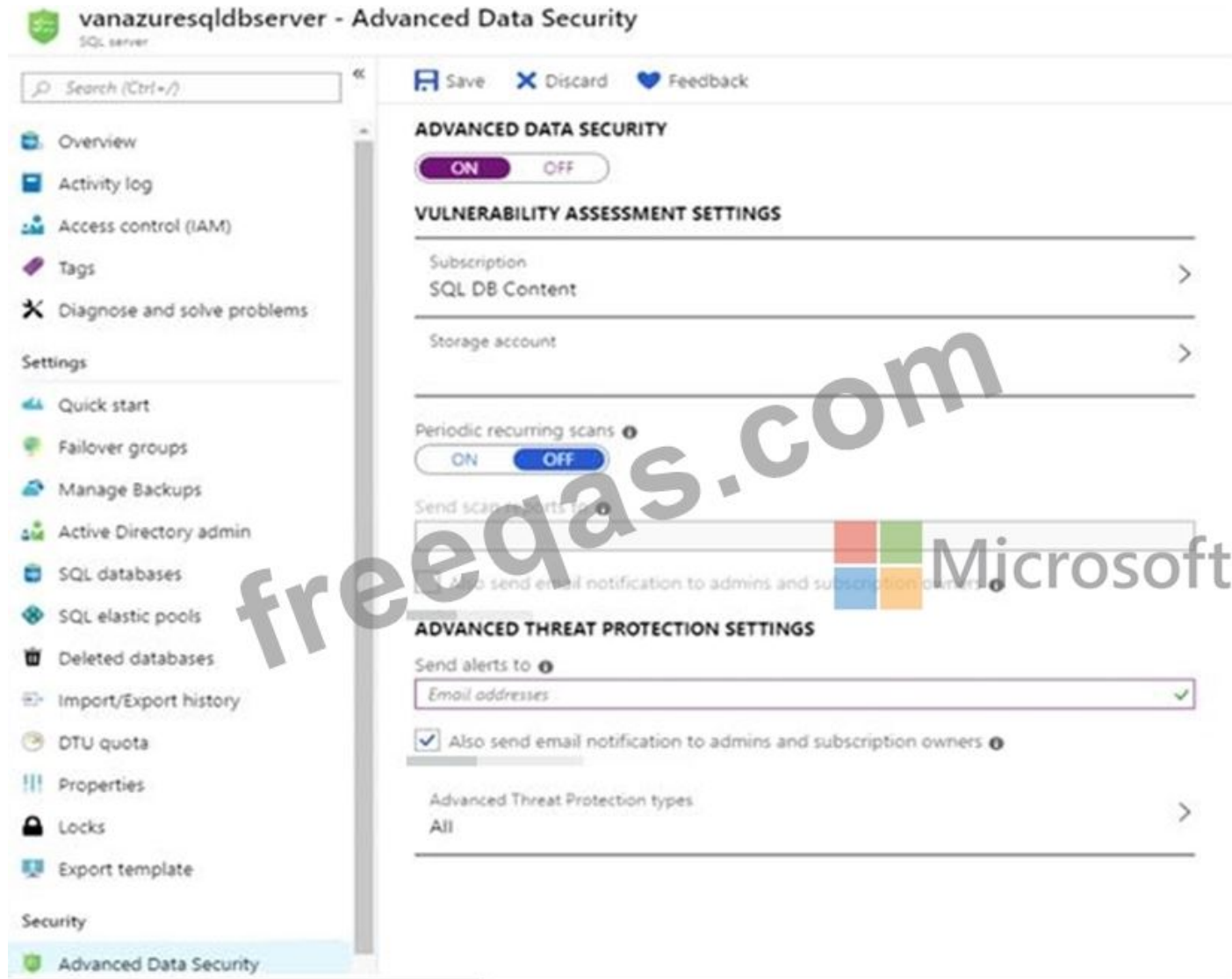
RG1lod11566895.

You need to modify the SQL database to protect against SQL injection.

To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

A. Set up Advanced Threat Protection in the Azure portal

1. Sign into the Azure portal.
2. Navigate to the configuration page of the server you want to protect. In the security settings, select Advanced Data Security.
3. On the Advanced Data Security configuration page:

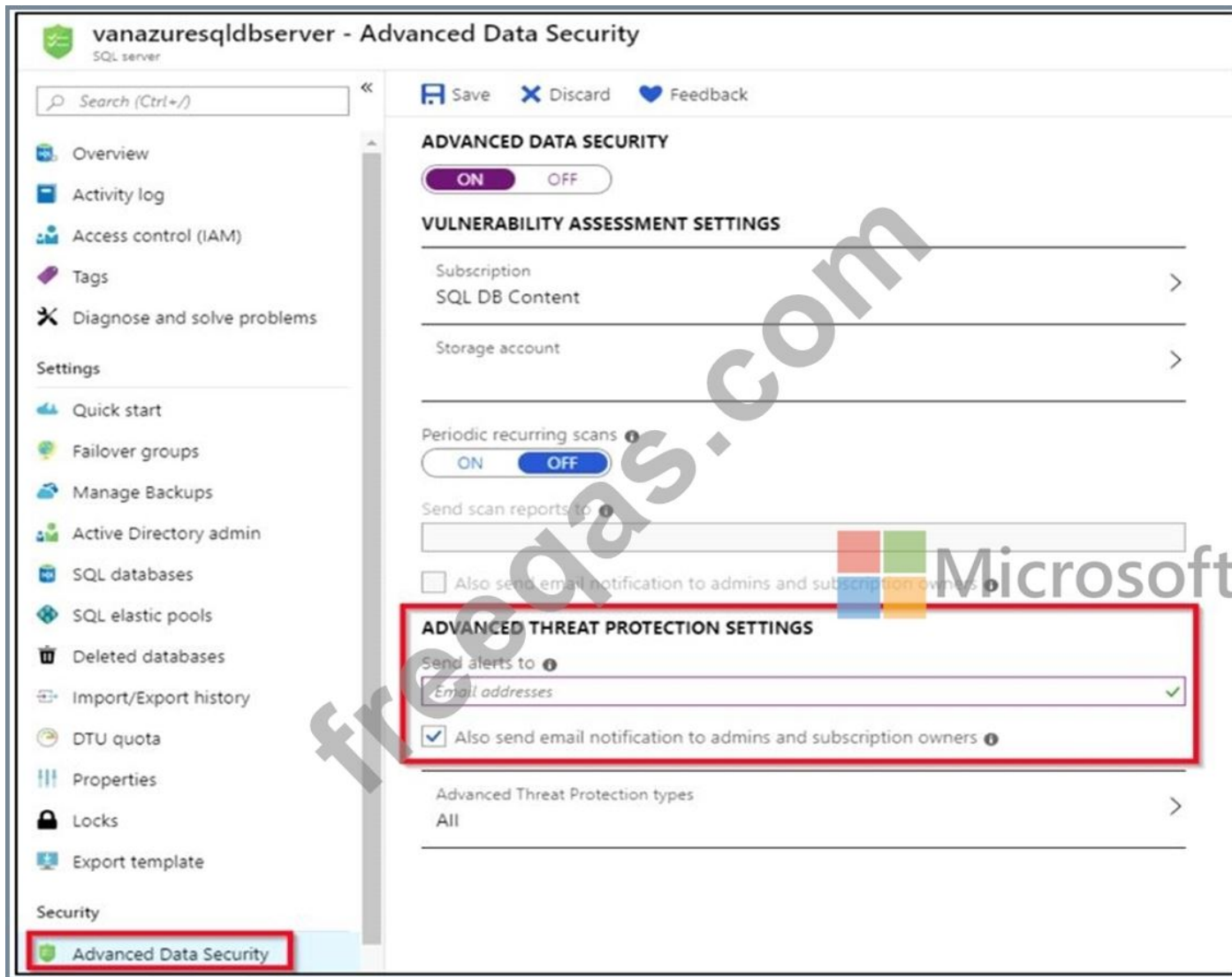


4. Enable Advanced Data Security on the server.

Note: Advanced Threat Protection for Azure SQL Database detects anomalous activities indicating unusual and potentially harmful attempts to access or exploit databases. Advanced Threat Protection can identify Potential SQL injection, Access from unusual location or data center, Access from unfamiliar principal or potentially harmful application, and Brute force SQL credentials

B. Set up Advanced Threat Protection in the Azure portal

1. Sign into the Azure portal.
2. Navigate to the configuration page of the server you want to protect. In the security settings, select Advanced Data Security.
3. On the Advanced Data Security configuration page:



4. Enable Advanced Data Security on the server.

Note: Advanced Threat Protection for Azure SQL Database detects anomalous activities indicating unusual and potentially harmful attempts to access or exploit databases. Advanced Threat Protection can identify Potential SQL injection, Access from unusual location or data center, Access from unfamiliar principal or potentially harmful application, and Brute force SQL credentials

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-create>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/threat-detection-configure>

NEW QUESTION: 133

Your company plans to deploy an application to the following endpoints:

- * Ten virtual machines hosted in Azure.
- * Ten virtual machines hosted in an on-premises data center environment All the virtual machines have the Azure Pipelines agent.

You need to implement a release strategy for deploying the application to the endpoints.

What should you recommend using to deploy the application to the endpoints? To answer, drag the appropriate componentsto the correct endpoint.

Each component may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or soon to view content NOTE: Each correct selection n worth one point.

Components	Answer Area
A deployment group	
A management group	Ten virtual machines hosted in Azure:
A resource group	Ten virtual machines hosted in an on-premises data center environment:
Application roles	

Answer:

Components	Answer Area
A deployment group	
A management group	Ten virtual machines hosted in Azure: A deployment group
A resource group	Ten virtual machines hosted in an on-premises data center environment: A deployment group
Application roles	

Explanation

Ten virtual machines hosted in Azure:	A deployment group
Ten virtual machines hosted in an on-premises data center environment:	A deployment group

Box 1: A deployment group

When authoring an Azure Pipelines or TFS Release pipeline, you can specify the deployment targets for a job using a deployment group.

If the target machines are Azure VMs, you can quickly and easily prepare them by installing the Azure Pipelines Agent Azure VM extension on each of the VMs, or by using the Azure Resource Group Deployment task in your release pipeline to create a deployment group dynamically.

Box 2: A deployment group

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/release/deployment-groups>

NEW QUESTION: 134

You have an Azure subscription.

You have the standards shown in the following table.

Name	Contents
Standard1	Security requirements
Standard2	Software prerequisites

You plan to use Azure Pipelines to build and release web apps.

You need to recommend a solution to build the pipelines. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- * Ensure that all new pipelines meet the security requirements defined in Standards
- * Ensure that the first stage of all new pipelines contains the software prerequisites defined in Standard2.
- * Minimize administrative effort.

What should you use to implement each standard? To answer, drag the appropriate options to the correct standards. Each component may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Options

- A pipeline permission
- A self-hosted agent
- A stage
- An extends template
- An includes template

Answer Area

Standard1:

Standard2:

Answer:

Options

- A pipeline permission
- A self-hosted agent
- A stage
- An extends template
- An includes template

Answer Area

Standard1: An extends template

Standard2: An includes template

Explanation:

Options	Answer Area
☐ A pipeline permission	
☐ A self-hosted agent	
☐ A stage	
☐ An extends template	Standard1: ☐ An extends template
☐ An includes template	Standard2: ☐ An includes template

NEW QUESTION: 135

You are developing a full Microsoft .NET Framework solution that includes unit tests.

You need to configure SonarQube to perform a code quality validation of the C# code as part of the build pipelines.

Which four tasks should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate tasks from the list of tasks to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions Commands Cmdlets Statements	Answer Area
Run Code Analysis	
Visual Studio Test	
Publish Build Artifacts	
Visual Studio Build	
Prepare Analysis Configuration	

Answer:

Prepare Analysis Configuration
Visual Studio Build
Visual Studio Test
Run Code Analysis

Step 1: Prepare Analysis Configuration

Prepare Analysis Configuration task, to configure all the required settings before executing the build.

This task is mandatory.

In case of .NET solutions or Java projects, it helps to integrate seamlessly with MSBuild, Maven and Gradle tasks.

Step 2: Visual Studio Build

Reorder the tasks to respect the following order:

Prepare Analysis Configuration task before any MSBuild or Visual Studio Build task.

Step 3: Visual Studio Test

Reorder the tasks to respect the following order:

Run Code Analysis task after the Visual Studio Test task.

Step 4: Run Code Analysis

Run Code Analysis task, to actually execute the analysis of the source code.

This task is not required for Maven or Gradle projects, because scanner will be run as part of the Maven/Gradle build.

Note:



References:

<https://docs.sonarqube.org/display/SCAN/Analyzing+with+SonarQube+Extension+for+VSTS-TFS>

NEW QUESTION: 136

Your company plans to use an agile approach to software development

You need to recommend an application to provide communication between members of the development team who work in locations around the world. The application must meet the following requirements:

- * Provide the ability to isolate the members of efferent project teams into separate communication channels and to keep a history of the chats within those channels.
- * Be available on Windows 10, Mac OS, iOS, and Android operating systems.
- * Provide the ability to add external contractors and suppliers to projects.
- * Integrate directly with Azure DevOps.

What should you recommend?

- A. Octopus
- B. Bamboo
- C. Microsoft Project
- D. Slack

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Slack is a popular team collaboration service that helps teams be more productive by keeping all communications in one place and easily searchable from virtually anywhere. All your messages, your files, and everything from Twitter, Dropbox, Google Docs, Azure DevOps, and more all together. Slack also has fully native apps for iOS and Android to give you the full functionality of Slack wherever you go.

Integrated with Azure DevOps

This integration keeps your team informed of activity happening in its Azure DevOps projects. With this integration, code check-ins, pull requests, work item updates, and build events show up directly in your team's Slack channel.

Note: Microsoft Teams would also be a correct answer, but it is not an option here.

Reference:

<https://marketplace.visualstudio.com/items?itemName=ms-vsts.vss-services-slack>

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NEW QUESTION: 137

You have an Azure subscription that contains two resource groups named Contoso RG and Contoso Dev, an Azure data factory named Contoso Data Factory, and a release pipeline in Azure Pipelines named Pipeline1.

You plan to deploy Contoso Data Factory to ContosoRG by using Pipeline1.

You add the Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template deployment task shown the following exhibit.

ARM template deployment

Task version: 3*

Display name: Deploy the Contoso Data Factory

Azure Details

Deployment scope: Resource Group

Azure Resource Manager connection: Microsoft

Subscription: Microsoft Azure Sponsorship

Action: Create or update resource group

Resource group: ContosoRG

Location: East US

Template

Template location: Linked artifact

Template: S:\System.DefaultWorkingDirectory\Contoso-DataFactory-CI

Template parameters:

Override template parameters:

Deployment mode: Complete

The [answer choice] setting must be changed to prevent the modification of existing databases and web apps in ContosoRG.

Pipeline1 will retrieve the ARM template from the [answer choice].

output of the continuous integration build
location specified in the Linked artifact variable
default branch of the Git repository of Contoso Data Factory

Answer:

The [answer choice] setting must be changed to prevent the modification of existing databases and web apps in ContosoRG.

Pipeline1 will retrieve the ARM template from the [answer choice].

output of the continuous integration build
location specified in the Linked artifact variable
default branch of the Git repository of Contoso Data Factory

Explanation

Deployment Mode

Location specified in the Linked artifact variable

NEW QUESTION: 138

You use Azure Pipelines to manage the build and deployment of apps.

You are planning the release strategies for a new app. You need to choose strategies for the following scenarios:

- * Releases will be made available to users who are grouped by their tolerance for software faults.
- * Code will be deployed to enable functionality that will be available in later releases of the app.
- * When a new release occurs, the existing deployment will remain active to minimize recovery time if a return to the previous version is required.

Answer Area

Releases will be made available to users who are grouped by their tolerance for software faults: Progressive exposure
Blue/green
Feature flags

Code will be deployed to enable functionality that will be available in later releases of the app: Progressive exposure
Blue/green
Feature flags

When a new release occurs, the existing deployment will remain active to minimize recovery time if a return to the previous version is required: Progressive exposure
Blue/green
Feature flags

Answer:

Releases will be made available to users who are grouped by their tolerance for software faults: Progressive exposure
Blue/green
Feature flags

Code will be deployed to enable functionality that will be available in later releases of the app: Progressive exposure
Blue/green
Feature flags

When a new release occurs, the existing deployment will remain active to minimize recovery time if a return to the previous version is required: Progressive exposure
Blue/green
Feature flags

Explanation:

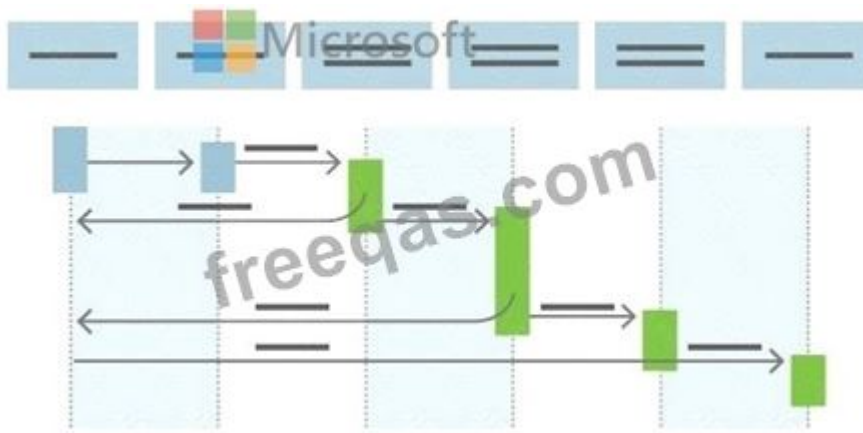
Releases will be made available to users who are grouped by their tolerance for software faults: Progressive exposure

Code will be deployed to enable functionality that will be available in later releases of the app: Feature flags

When a new release occurs, the existing deployment will remain active to minimize recovery time if a return to the previous version is required: Blue/green

Box 1: Progressive exposure

Continuous Delivery may sequence multiple deployment "rings" for progressive exposure (also known as "controlling the blast radius"). Progressive exposure groups users who get to try new releases to monitor their experience in "rings." The first deployment ring is often a "canary" used to test new versions in production before a broader rollout. CD automates deployment from one ring to the next and may optionally depend on an approval step, in which a decision maker signs off on the changes electronically. CD may create an auditable record of the approval in order to satisfy regulatory procedures or other control objectives.



Box 2: Feature flags

Feature flags support a customer-first DevOps mindset, to enable (expose) and disable (hide) features in a solution, even before they are complete and ready for release.

Box 3: Blue/green

Blue/green deployments which means that instead of replacing the previous version (here we refer to this version as blue), we bring up the new version (here referred to as the green version) next to the existing version, but not expose it to the actual users right away. On the condition of having successfully validated that the green version works correctly, we will promote this version to the public version by changing the routing configuration without downtime. If something is wrong with the green version we can revert back without users every noticing interruptions.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/learn/what-is-continuous-delivery>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/migrate/phase-features-with-feature-flags>

<https://medium.com/@denniszielke/continuous-kubernetes-blue-green-deployments-on-azure-using-nginx-appga>

NEW QUESTION: 139

The screenshot shows the Azure Application Insights interface. On the left, there is a list of tools: Impact, User Flows, and Users. On the right, there is a table with three rows of behaviors and three empty boxes for tool selection.

Behavior	Tool Selection
Feature usage:	
Number of people who used the actions and its features:	
The effect that the performance of the application has on the usage of a page or a feature:	

Your company wants to use Azure Application Insights to understand how user behaviors affect an application.

Which Application Insights tool should you use to analyze each behavior? To answer, drag the appropriate tools to the correct behaviors. Each tool may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:



Explanation:

Box 1: User Flows

The User Flows tool visualizes how users navigate between the pages and features of your site. It's great for answering questions like:

How do users navigate away from a page on your site?

What do users click on a page on your site?

Where are the places that users churn most from your site?

Are there places where users repeat the same action over and over?

Box 2: Users

Counting Users: The user behavior analytics tools don't currently support counting users or sessions based on properties other than anonymous user ID, authenticated user ID, or session ID.

Box 3: Impact

Impact analyzes how load times and other properties influence conversion rates for various parts of your app.

To put it more precisely, it discovers how any dimension of a page view, custom event, or request affects the usage of a different page view or custom event.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/usage-flows>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/usage-impact>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/usage-troubleshoot>

NEW QUESTION: 140

You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) pod.

You need to configure a probe to perform the following actions:

Confirm that the pod is responding to service requests.

Check the status of the pod four times a minute.

Initiate a shutdown if the pod is unresponsive.

How should you complete the YAML configuration file? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```

apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  labels:
    test: readiness-and-liveness
  name: readiness-http
spec:
  containers:
  - name: container1
    image: k8s.gcr.io/readiness-and-liveness
    args:
    - /server

```

	▼
livenessProbe:	
readinessProbe:	
ShutdownProbe:	
startupProbe:	

```

httpGet:
  path: /checknow
  port: 8123
  httpHeaders:
  - name: Custom-Header
    value: CheckNow

```

	▼
initialDelaySeconds: 15	
periodSeconds: 15	
timeoutSeconds: 15	

Answer:

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  labels:
    test: readiness-and-liveness
    name: readiness-http
spec:
  containers:
    - name: container1
      image: k8s.gcr.io/readiness-and-liveness
      args:
        - /server
      livenessProbe:
      readinessProbe:
      shutdownProbe:
      startupProbe:
        httpGet:
          path: /checknow
          port: 8123
          httpHeaders:
            - name: Custom-Header
              value: CheckNow
          initialDelaySeconds: 15
          periodSeconds: 15
          timeoutSeconds: 15
```

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-readiness-probe>

NEW QUESTION: 141

Where should the build and release agents for the investment planning application suite run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

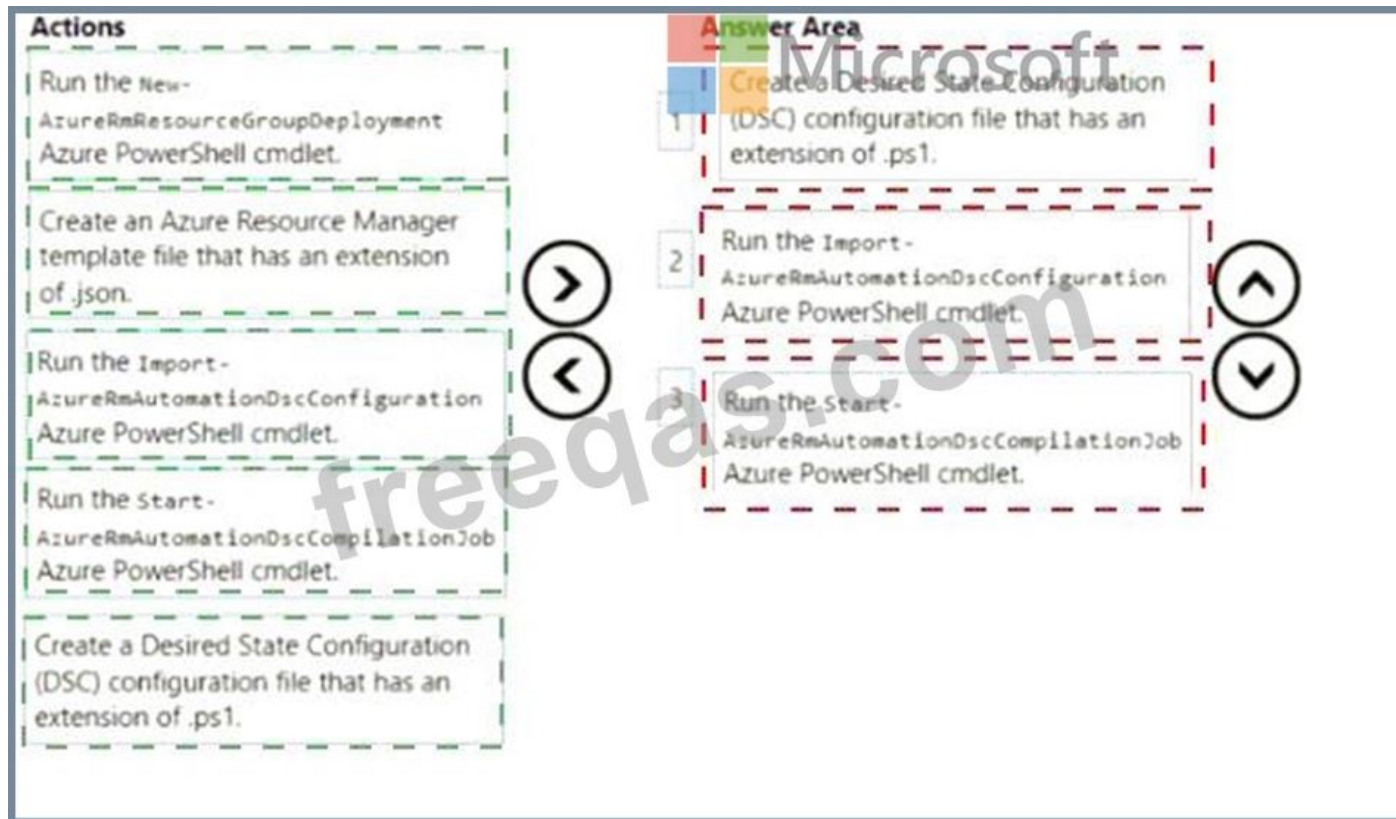
Build agent:  Microsoft

- A hosted service
- A source control system
- The developers' computers

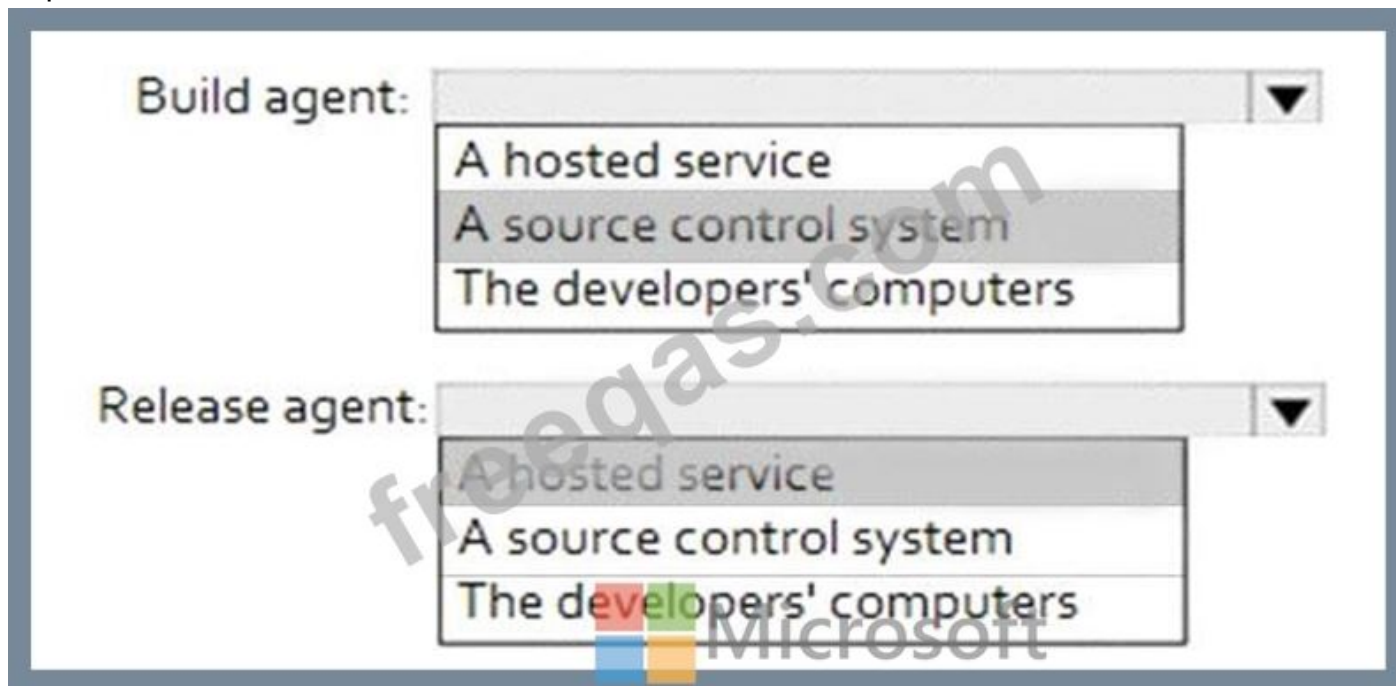
Release agent:  Microsoft

- A hosted service
- A source control system
- The developers' computers

Answer:



Explanation



Box 1: A source control system

A source control system, also called a version control system, allows developers to collaborate on code and track changes. Source control is an essential tool for multi-developer projects.

Box 2: A hosted service

To build and deploy Xcode apps or Xamarin.iOS projects, you'll need at least one macOS agent. If your pipelines are in Azure Pipelines and a Microsoft-hosted agent meets your needs, you can skip setting up a self-hosted macOS agent.

Scenario: The investment planning applications suite will include one multi-tier web application and two iOS mobile applications. One mobile application will be used by employees; the other will be used by customers.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/agents/v2-osx?view=azure-devops>

NEW QUESTION: 142

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

Your company has a prefect in Azure DevOps for a new web application.

You need to ensure that when code is checked in, a build runs automatically.

Solution: from the Triggers tab of the build pipeline, you select Enable continuous integration Does the meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: ([**SHOW ANSWER**](#)**)**

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/get-started-designer>

NEW QUESTION: 143

Your company plans to use an agile approach to software development.

You need to recommend an application to provide communication between members of the development team who work in locations around the world. The applications must meet the following requirements:

Provide the ability to isolate the members of different project teams into separate communication channels and to keep a history of the chats within those channels.

Be available on Windows 10, Mac OS, iOS, and Android operating systems.

Provide the ability to add external contractors and suppliers to projects.

Integrate directly with Azure DevOps.

What should you recommend?

A. Microsoft Project

B. Bamboo

C. Microsoft Lync

D. Microsoft Teams

Answer: D ([**LEAVE A REPLY**](#)**)**

Within each team, users can create different channels to organize their communications by topic. Each channel can include a couple of users or scale to thousands of users.

Microsoft Teams works on Android, iOS, Mac and Windows systems and devices. It also works in Chrome, Firefox, Internet Explorer 11 and Microsoft Edge web browsers.

The guest-access feature in Microsoft Teams allows users to invite people outside their organizations to join internal channels for messaging, meetings and file sharing. This capability helps to facilitate business-to-business project management.

Teams integrates with Azure DevOps.

NEW QUESTION: 144

You use Git for source control. You have an app named Appt.

In the main branch, you need to restore the third most recent revision of a file named App.exe.config.

How should you complete command?

Answer:

Answer is as:



NEW QUESTION: 145

Your company uses Git as a source code control system for a complex app named App1.

You plan to add a new functionality to App1.

You need to design a branching model for the new functionality.

Which branch lifetime and branch type should you use in the branching model? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Branch lifetime:

Microsoft

Branch type:

	▼
Long-lived	
Short-lived	
Master	
Feature	
Integration	

Answer:

Microsoft

Branch lifetime: ▼

- Long-lived
- Short-lived

Branch type: ▼

- Master
- Feature
- Integration

Reference:

<https://gist.github.com/digitaljhelms/4287848>

NEW QUESTION: 146

You have an Azure function hosted in an App Service plan named az400-9940427-func1.

You need to configure az400-9940427-func1 to upgrade the functions automatically whenever new code is committed to the master branch of <https://github.com/Azure-Samples/functions-quickstart>.

To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

Answer:

See solution below.

Explanation

1. Open Microsoft Azure Portal
2. Log into your Azure account, select App Services in the Azure portal left navigation, and then select configure az400-9940427-func1.
3. On the app page, select Deployment Center in the left menu.
4. On the Build provider page, select Azure Pipelines (Preview), and then select Continue.
5. On the Configure page, in the Code section:
For GitHub, drop down and select the Organization, Repository, and Branch you want to deploy continuously.
6. Select Continue.
7. On the Test page, choose whether to enable load tests, and then select Continue.
8. Depending on your App Service plan pricing tier, you may see a Deploy to staging page. Choose whether to enable deployment slots, and then select Continue.
9. After you configure the build provider, review the settings on the Summary page, and then select Finish.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-continuous-deployment>

NEW QUESTION: 147

Your company is building a new web application.

You plan to collect feedback from pilot users on the features being delivered.

All the pilot users have a corporate computer that has Google Chrome and the Microsoft Test & Feedback

extension installed. The pilot users will test the application by using Chrome.

You need to identify which access levels are required to ensure that developers can request and gather feedback from the pilot users. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

Which access levels in Azure DevOps should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Developers:  Microsoft ▼

Basic
Stakeholder

Pilot users: ▼

Basic
Stakeholder

Answer:

Developers: ▼

Basic
Stakeholder 

Pilot users: ▼

Basic
Stakeholder

Explanation

Developers:  Microsoft ▼

Basic
Stakeholder

Pilot users: ▼

Basic
Stakeholder

Box 1: Basic

Assign Basic to users with a TFS CAL, with a Visual Studio Professional subscription, and to users for whom you are paying for Azure Boards & Repos in an organization.

Box 2: Stakeholder

Assign Stakeholders to users with no license or subscriptions who need access to a limited set of features.

Note:

You assign users or groups of users to one of the following access levels:

Basic: provides access to most features

VS Enterprise: provides access to premium features

Stakeholders: provides partial access, can be assigned to unlimited users for free References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/organizations/security/access-levels?view=vsts>

NEW QUESTION: 148

You use GitHub Enterprise Server as a source code repository.

You create an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso.

In the Contoso organization, you create a project named Project 1.

You need to link GitHub commits, pull requests, and issues to the work items of Project 1. The solution must use OAuth-based authentication Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

- From Project Settings in Azure DevOps, create a service hook subscription.
- From Organization settings in Azure DevOps, add an OAuth configuration.
- From Developer settings in GitHub Enterprise Server, register a new OAuth app.
- From Project Settings in Azure DevOps, add a GitHub connection.
- From Developer settings in GitHub Enterprise Server, generate a private key.
- From Organization settings in Azure DevOps, connect to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

Answer Area

Answer:

From Developer settings in GitHub Enterprise Server, register a new OAuth app.

From Organization settings in Azure DevOps, add an OAuth configuration.

From Project Settings in Azure DevOps, add a GitHub connection.

Step 1: From Developer settings in GitHub Enterprise Server, register a new OAuth app.

If you plan to use OAuth to connect Azure DevOps Services or Azure DevOps Server with your GitHub Enterprise Server, you first need to register the application as an OAuth App Step 2: Organization settings in Azure DevOps, add an OAuth configuration Register your OAuth configuration in Azure DevOps Services.

Note:

- * Sign into the web portal for Azure DevOps Services.
- * Add the GitHub Enterprise OAuth configuration to your organization.
- * Open Organization settings>OAuth configurations, and choose Add OAuth configuration.
- * Fill in the form that appears, and then choose Create.

Step 3: From Project Settings in Azure DevOps, add a GitHub connection.

Connect Azure DevOps Services to GitHub Enterprise Server

Choose the Azure DevOps logo to open Projects, and then choose the Azure Boards project you want to configure to connect to your GitHub Enterprise repositories.

Choose (1) Project Settings, choose (2) GitHub connections and then (3) Click here to connect to your GitHub Enterprise organization.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/boards/github/connect-to-github>

NEW QUESTION: 149

You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster.

You need to deploy an application to the cluster by using Azure DevOps.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

Create a service account in the cluster.

Create a service principal in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

Add an Azure Function App for Container task to the deployment pipeline.

Add a Helm package and deploy a task to the deployment pipeline.

Add a Docker Compose task to the deployment pipeline.

Configure RBAC roles in the cluster.

Answer Area



Answer:

Actions

Create a service account in the cluster.

Create a service principal in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

Add an Azure Function App for Container task to the deployment pipeline.

Add a Helm package and deploy a task to the deployment pipeline.

Add a Docker Compose task to the deployment pipeline.

Configure RBAC roles in the cluster.

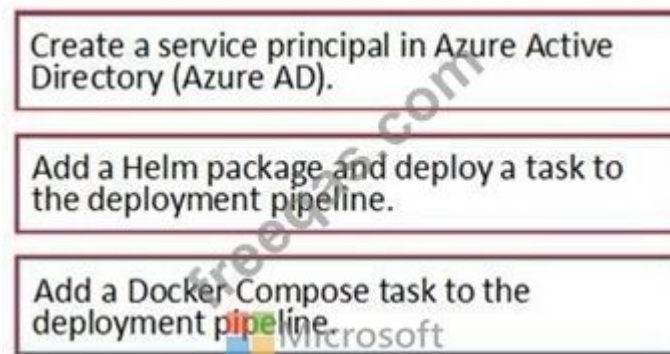
Answer Area

Create a service principal in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

Add a Helm package and deploy a task to the deployment pipeline.

Add a Docker Compose task to the deployment pipeline.





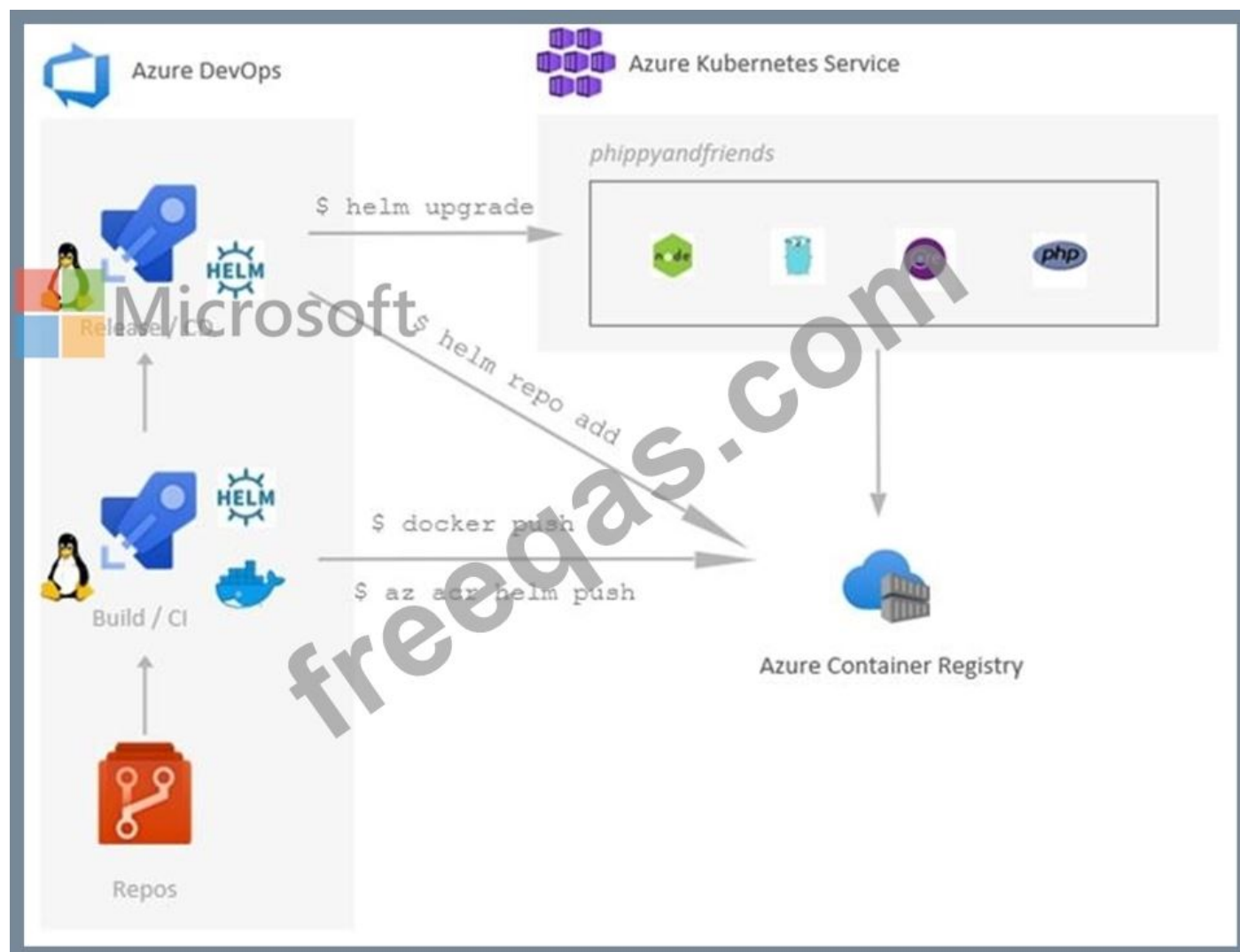
You can set up a CI/CD pipeline to deploy your apps on a Kubernetes cluster with Azure DevOps by leveraging a Linux agent, Docker, and Helm.

Step 1: Create a service principle in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) We need to assign 3 specific service principals with specific Azure Roles that need to interact with our ACR and our AKS.

Create a specific Service Principal for our Azure DevOps pipelines to be able to push and pull images and charts of our ACR.

Create a specific Service Principal for our Azure DevOps pipelines to be able to deploy our application in our AKS.

Step 2: Add a Helm package and deploy a task to the deployment pipeline This is the DevOps workflow with containers:



Step 3: Add a Docker Compose task to the deployment pipeline.

Dockerfile file is a script leveraged by Docker, composed of various commands (instructions) and arguments listed successively to automatically perform actions on a base image in order to create a new Docker image by packaging the app.

Reference:

<https://cloudblogs.microsoft.com/opensource/2018/11/27/tutorial-azure-devops-setup-cicd-pipeline-kubernetes-d>

NEW QUESTION: 150

You manage build and release pipelines by using Azure DevOps. Your entire managed environment resides in Azure.

You need to configure a service endpoint for accessing Azure Key Vault secrets. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Ensure that the secrets are retrieved by Azure DevOps.

Avoid persisting credentials and tokens in Azure DevOps.

How should you configure the service endpoint? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Service connection type:

Azure Resource Manager
Generic service
Team Foundation Server / Azure Pipelines service connection

Authentication/authorization method for the connection:

Azure Active Directory OAuth 2.0
Grant authorization
Managed Service Identity Authentication

Answer:

Service connection type:

Azure Resource Manager
Generic service
Team Foundation Server / Azure Pipelines service connection

Authentication/authorization method for the connection:

Azure Active Directory OAuth 2.0
Grant authorization
Managed Service Identity Authentication

Explanation:

Box 1: Azure Pipelines service connection

Box 2: Managed Service Identity Authentication

The managed identities for Azure resources feature in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) provides Azure services with an automatically managed identity in Azure AD. You can use the identity to authenticate to any service that supports Azure AD authentication, including Key Vault, without any credentials in your code.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/tasks/deploy/azure-key-vault>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/managed-identities-azure-resources/overview>

NEW QUESTION: 151

Your company has a project in Azure DevOps.

You plan to create a release pipeline that will deploy resources by using Azure Resource Manager templates. The templates will reference secrets stored in Azure Key Vault.

You need to recommend a solution for accessing the secrets stored in the key vault during deployments.

The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

What should you include in the recommendation? To answer, drag the appropriate configurations to the correct targets. Each configuration may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Configurations

- an Azure Key Vault access policy
- a personal access token (PAT)
- RBAC

Answer Area

Restrict access to delete the key vault:

Restrict access to the secrets in Key Vault by using:

Answer:

Configurations

- an Azure Key Vault access policy
- a personal access token (PAT)
- RBAC

Answer Area

Restrict access to delete the key vault: RBAC

Restrict access to the secrets in Key Vault by using: RBAC

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-manager-tutorial-use-key-vault>

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NEW QUESTION: 152

You are planning projects for three customers. Each customer's preferred process for work items is shown in the following table.

Customer name	Preferred process
Litware, Inc.	Track product backlog items (PBIs) and bugs on the Kanban board. Break the PBIs down into tasks on the task board.
Contoso, Ltd.	Track user stories and bugs on the Kanban board. Track the bugs and tasks on the task board.
A. Datum Corporation	Track requirements, change requests, risks, and reviews.

The customers all plan to use Azure DevOps for work item management.

Which work item process should you use for each customer? To answer, drag the appropriate work item process to the correct customers. Each work item process may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Processes

Agile

CMMI

Scrum

XP

Answer Area

Litware

Contoso:

A. Datum:

Answer:

Processes

Agile

CMMI

Scrum

XP

Answer Area

Litware

Contoso:

A. Datum:

Scrum

Agile

CMMI



Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/boards/work-items/guidance/choose-process?view=azure->

devops

NEW QUESTION: 153

Your company is concerned that when developers introduce open source Libraries, it creates licensing compliance issues.

You need to add an automated process to the build pipeline to detect when common open source libraries are added to the code base.

What should you use?

- A. Code Style
- B. Microsoft Visual SourceSafe
- C. Black Duck
- D. Jenkins

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Secure and Manage Open Source Software

Black Duck helps organizations identify and mitigate open source security, license compliance and code-quality risks across application and container portfolios.

Black Duck Hub and its plugin for Team Foundation Server (TFS) allows you to automatically find and fix open source security vulnerabilities during the build process, so you can proactively manage risk. The integration allows you to receive alerts and fail builds when any Black Duck Hub policy violations are met.

Note: WhiteSource would also be a good answer, but it is not an option here.

Reference:

<https://marketplace.visualstudio.com/items?itemName=black-duck-software.hub-tfs>

NEW QUESTION: 154

You need to recommend a procedure to implement the build agent for Project1.

Which three actions should you recommend be performed in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

Sign in to Azure DevOps by using an account that is assigned the Administrator service connection security role.

Install the Azure Pipelines agent on on-premises virtual machine.

Create a personal access token in the Azure DevOps organization of Contoso.

Install and register the Azure Pipelines agent on an Azure virtual machine.

Sign in to Azure DevOps by using an account that is assigned the agent pool administrator role.

Answer Area

Answer:

Actions

Sign in to Azure DevOps by using an account that is assigned the Administrator service connection security role.

Install the Azure Pipelines agent on on-premises virtual machine.

Create a personal access token in the Azure DevOps organization of Contoso.

Install and register the Azure Pipelines agent on an Azure virtual machine.

Sign in to Azure DevOps by using an account that is assigned the agent pool administrator role.

Answer Area

Sign in to Azure DevOps by using an account that is assigned the Administrator service connection security role.

Create a personal access token in the Azure DevOps organization of Contoso.

Install the Azure Pipelines agent on on-premises virtual machine.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-fabric/service-fabric-tutorial-deploy-container-app-with-cicd-vsts>

<https://mohitgoyal.co/2019/01/10/run-azure-devops-private-agents-in-kubernetes-clusters/>

NEW QUESTION: 155

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that runs Linux.

You plan to deploy the Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension to VM1.

You need to grant the Log Analytics agent the appropriate directory permissions.

How should you complete the command? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

setfacl -m u:omsagent:

r	/lib
x	/etc
rx	/tmp
rwX	/usr

Answer:

setfacl -m u:omsagent:

r	/lib
x	/etc
rx	/tmp
rwX	/usr

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/automation-dsc-onboarding>

NEW QUESTION: 156

You have a web app named App1 that is hosted on multiple servers. App1 uses Application Insights in Azure Monitor.

You need to compare the dairy CPU usage from the last week for all servers.

How should you complete the query? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct targets. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Values

- bin(timestamp,id)
- bin(timestamp,1h)
- project timechart
- render chart
- render timechart

Answer Area

```
performanceCounters
| where counter == "Processor Time"
| where timestamp >= ago(7d)
| summarize avg(value) by cloud_RoleInstance,
| 
```

Answer:

Values

- bin(timestamp,id)
- bin(timestamp,1h)
- project timechart
- render chart
- render timechart

Answer Area

```
...
performanceCounters
| where counter == "Processor Time"
| where timestamp >= Ago(7d)
| summarize avg(value) by cloud_RoleInstance,
| render timechart
| 
```

Explanation:

Values

bin(timestamp,1d)

bin(timestamp,1h)

project timechart

render chart

render timechart

Answer Area

...

performanceCounters

| where counter == "% Processor Time"

| where timestamp >= ago(7d)

| summarize avg(value) by cloud_RoleInstance, bin(timestamp,1d)

| render timechart

...



Microsoft

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/performance-counters>

NEW QUESTION: 157

Your company is creating a suite of three mobile applications.

You need to control access to the application builds. The solution must be managed at the organization level. What should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Groups to control the build access:

Active Directory groups
Azure Active Directory groups
Microsoft Visual Studio App Center distribution groups

Group type:

Private
Public
Shared

Answer:

Groups to control the build access:

Active Directory groups
Azure Active Directory groups
Microsoft Visual Studio App Center distribution groups

Group type:

Private
Public
Shared

Explanation

Groups to control the build access:

- Active Directory groups
- Azure Active Directory groups
- Microsoft Visual Studio App Center distribution groups

Group type:

- Private
- Public
- Shared

Box 1: Microsoft Visual Studio App Center distribution Groups

Distribution Groups are used to control access to releases. A Distribution Group represents a set of users that can be managed jointly and can have common access to releases. Example of Distribution Groups can be teams of users, like the QA Team or External Beta Testers or can represent stages or rings of releases, such as Staging.

Box 2: Shared

Shared distribution groups are private or public distribution groups that are shared across multiple apps in a single organization. Shared distribution groups eliminate the need to replicate distribution groups across multiple apps.

Note: With the Deploy with App Center Task in Visual Studio Team Services, you can deploy your apps from Azure DevOps (formerly known as VSTS) to App Center. By deploying to App Center, you will be able to distribute your builds to your users.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/appcenter/distribution/groups>

NEW QUESTION: 158

You use Azure DevOps to manage the build and deployment of an app named App1.

You have a release pipeline that deploys a virtual machine named VM1.

You plan to monitor the release pipeline by using Azure Monitor

You need to create an alert to monitor the performance of VM1. The alert must be triggered when the average CPU usage exceeds 70 percent for five minutes. The alert must calculate the average once every minute.

How should you configure the alert rule? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

Aggregation granularity (Period):

- 1 minute
- 5 minutes

Threshold value:

- Static
- Dynamic

Operator:

- Greater than
- Greater than or equal to
- Less than or equal to
- Less than

Answer:

Answer Area

Aggregation granularity (Period):

Threshold value:

Operator:

 Microsoft

Explanation

Answer Area

Aggregation granularity (Period):

Threshold value:

Operator:

 Microsoft

Box 1: 5 minutes

The alert must calculate the average once every minute.

Note: We [Microsoft] recommend choosing an Aggregation granularity (Period) that is larger than the Frequency of evaluation, to reduce the likelihood of missing the first evaluation of added time series

Box 2: Static
 Box 3: Greater than
 Example, say you have an App Service plan for your website. You want to monitor CPU usage on multiple instances running your web site/app. You can do that using a metric alert rule as follows:

- * Target resource: myAppServicePlan
- * Metric: Percentage CPU
- * Condition Type: Static
- * Dimensions
- * Instance = InstanceName1, InstanceName2
- * Time Aggregation: Average
- * Period: Over the last 5 mins
- * Frequency: 1 min
- * Operator: GreaterThan
- * Threshold: 70
- * Like before, this rule monitors if the average CPU usage for the last 5 minutes exceeds 70%.
- * Aggregation granularity

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/alerts-metric-overview>

NEW QUESTION: 159

Your company has an on-premises Bitbucket Server that is used for Git-based source control. The server is protected by a firewall that blocks inbound Internet traffic.

You plan to use Azure DevOps to manage the build and release processes

Which two components are required to integrate Azure DevOps and Bitbucket?

Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. an External Git service connection
- B. a Microsoft hosted agent
- C. service hooks
- D. a self-hosted agent
- E. a deployment M group

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

When a pipeline uses a remote, 3rd-party repository host such as Bitbucket Cloud, the repository is configured with webhooks that notify Azure Pipelines Server or TFS when code has changed and a build should be triggered. Since on-premises installations are normally protected behind a firewall, 3rd-party webhooks are unable to reach the on-premises server. As a workaround, you can use the External Git repository type which uses polling instead of webhooks to trigger a build when code has changed.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/repos/pipeline-options-for>

NEW QUESTION: 160

You have an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso and an Azure DevOps project named Project1. You plan to use Microsoft-hosted agents to build container images that will host full Microsoft .NET Framework apps in a YAML pipeline in Project1.

What are two possible virtual machine images that you can use for the Microsoft-hosted agent pool? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. vs2017-win2016
- B. ubuntu-16.04
- C. win1803
- D. macOS-10.13
- E. vs.2015-win2012r2

Answer: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

<https://github.com/microsoft/azure-pipelines-image-generation/blob/d80f81d6c98f8ce2c74b034309bb774ea8d31cfb/images/win/Vs2015-Server2012R2-Readme.md>

<https://github.com/actions/virtual-environments/blob/master/images/win/Windows2016-Readme.md>

NEW QUESTION: 161

You use GitHub Enterprise Server as a source code repository.

You create an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso.

In the Contoso organization, you create a project named Project 1.

You need to link GitHub commits, pull requests, and issues to the work items of Project 1. The solution must use OAuth-based authentication Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions	Answer Area
From Project Settings in Azure DevOps, create a service hook subscription.	Microsoft freedmas.com > <
From Organization settings in Azure DevOps, add an OAuth configuration.	
From Developer settings in GitHub Enterprise Server, register a new OAuth app.	
From Project Settings in Azure DevOps, add a GitHub connection.	
From Developer settings in GitHub Enterprise Server, generate a private key.	
From Organization settings in Azure DevOps, connect to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).	< >

Answer:

Answer Area
From Developer settings in GitHub Enterprise Server, register a new OAuth app.
Organization settings in Azure DevOps, add an OAuth configuration
From Project Settings in Azure DevOps, add a GitHub connection.

- 1 - From Developer settings in GitHub Enterprise Server, register a new OAuth app.
- 2 - Organization settings in Azure DevOps, add an OAuth configuration
- 3 - From Project Settings in Azure DevOps, add a GitHub connection.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/boards/github/connect-to-github>

NEW QUESTION: 162

Your company uses Team Foundation Server 2013 (TFS 2013).

You plan to migrate to Azure DevOps.

You need to recommend a migration strategy that meets the following requirements:

- * Preserves the dates of Team Foundation Version Control changesets
- * Preserves the changes dates of work items revisions
- * Minimizes migration effort
- * Migrates all TFS artifacts

What should you recommend? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

On the TFS server:

- ▼

Install the TFS Java SDK.

Upgrade TFS to the most recent RTW release.

Upgrade to the most recent version of PowerShell Core.

To perform the migration:

- ▼

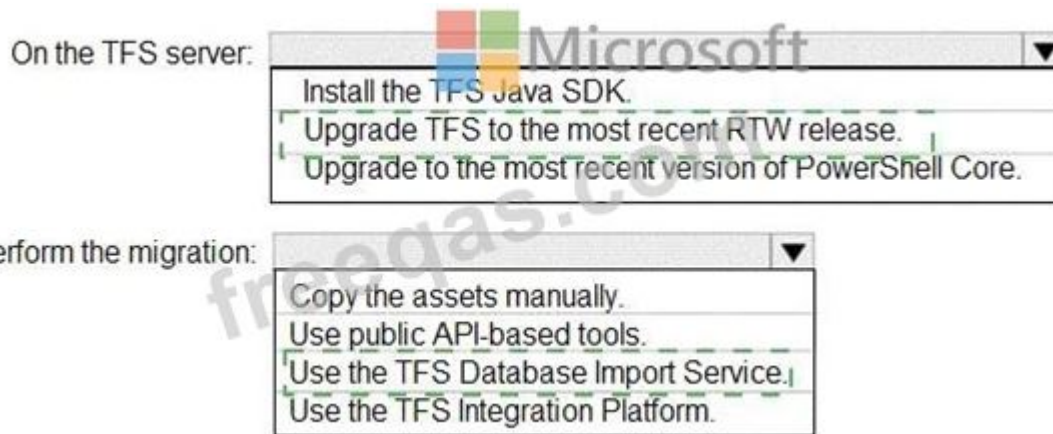
Copy the assets manually.

Use public API-based tools.

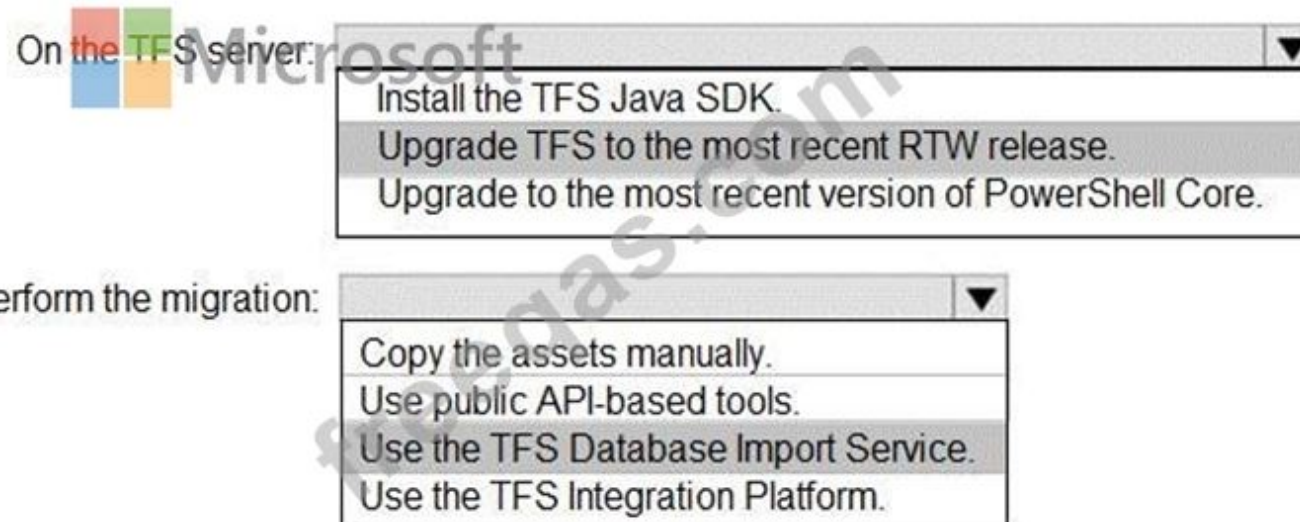
Use the TFS Database Import Service.

Use the TFS Integration Platform.

Answer:



Explanation



Box 1: Upgrade TFS to the most recent RTM release.

One of the major prerequisites for migrating your Team Foundation Server database is to get your database schema version as close as possible to what is currently deployed in Azure DevOps Services.

Box 2: Use the TFS Database Import Service

In Phase 3 of your migration project, you will work on upgrading your Team Foundation Server to one of the supported versions for the Database Import Service in Azure DevOps Services.

References: Team Foundation Server to Azure DevOps Services Migration Guide

NEW QUESTION: 163

You plan to deploy a runbook that will create Azure AD user accounts.

You need to ensure that runbooks can run the Azure PowerShell cmdlets for Azure Active Directory.

To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

Answer:

Azure Automation now ships with the Azure PowerShell module of version 0.8.6, which introduced the ability to non-interactively authenticate to Azure using OrgId (Azure Active Directory user) credential-based authentication. Using the steps below, you can set up Azure Automation to talk to Azure using this authentication type.

Step 1: Find the Azure Active Directory associated with the Azure subscription to manage:

1. Log in to the Azure portal as the service administrator for the Azure subscription you want to manage

using Azure Automation. You can find this user by logging in to the Azure portal as any user with access to this Azure subscription, then clicking Settings, then Administrators.



2. Note the name of the directory associated with the Azure subscription you want to manage. You can find this directory by clicking Settings, then Subscriptions.



Step 2: Create an Azure Active Directory user in the directory associated with the Azure subscription to manage:

You can skip this step if you already have an Azure Active Directory user in this directory. and plan to use this OrgId to manage Azure.

1. In the Azure portal click on Active Directory service.



2. Click the directory name that is associated with this Azure subscription.
3. Click on the Users tab and then click the Add User button.
4. For type of user, select "New user in your organization." Enter a username for the user to create.
5. Fill out the user's profile. For role, pick "User." Don't enable multi-factor authentication. Multi-factor accounts cannot be used with Azure Automation.
6. Click Create.
7. Jot down the full username (including part after @ symbol) and temporary password.

Step 3: Allow this Azure Active Directory user to manage this Azure subscription.

1. Click on Settings (bottom Azure tab under StorSimple)



2. Click Administrators

3. Click the Add button. Type the full user name (including part after @ symbol) of the Azure Active Directory user you want to set up to manage Azure. For subscriptions, choose the Azure subscriptions you want this user to be able to manage. Click the check mark.

Step 4: Configure Azure Automation to use this Azure Active Directory user to manage this Azure subscription Create an Azure Automation credential asset containing the username and password of the Azure Active Directory user that you have just created. You can create a credential asset in Azure Automation by clicking into an Automation Account and then clicking the Assets tab, then the Add Setting button.



ADD CREDENTIAL

Microsoft

Define Credential

USER NAME

someuser@onmicrosoft.com

PASSWORD

CONFIRM PASSWORD

1 2

Navigation buttons: back and confirm

Note: Once you have set up the Azure Active Directory credential in Azure and Azure Automation, you can now manage Azure from Azure Automation runbooks using this credential.

References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/sv-se/blog/azure-automation-authenticating-to-azure-using-azure-active-directory/>

NEW QUESTION: 164

Your company uses Azure DevOps to deploy infrastructures to Azure.

Pipelines are developed by using YAML.

You execute a pipeline and receive the results in the web portal for Azure Pipelines as shown in the following exhibit.

Azure DevOps

Jobs in run #20191120.1
Fast Track

build vm

- initialize build 7s
 - Initialize job <1s
 - Checkout 4s
 - CmdLine 2s
 - Post-job: Ccheckout <1s
 - Finalize Job <1s
- deploy_to_dev
 - deploy_to_dev_server 2s
- deploy_to_uat
 - deploy_to_uat_server 2s
- Finalize build
 - Report build status <1s

initial_build

- Pool: Azure Pipelines
- Image: Ubuntu-18.04
- Agent: Hosted Agent
- Started: Just now
- Duration: 7s
-
- Job preparation parameters

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

The pipeline contains

Build_vm contains

Answer:

Actions

Create a fork

Create a branch

Add a build validation policy.

Add a build policy

Create a repository

Add an application access policy.

Answer Area

Create a repository

Create a branch

Add a build validation policy.

Explanation

The pipeline contains

	▼
one stage	
two stages	
three stages	
four stages	
five stages	

Build_vm contains

	▼
one job	
two jobs	
three jobs	
four jobs	
five jobs	

Reference:

<https://dev.to/rajikaimal/azure-devops-ci-cd-yaml-pipeline-4glj>

NEW QUESTION: 165

Your company uses Team Foundation Server 2013 (TFS 2013).

You plan to migrate to Azure DevOps.

You need to recommend a migration strategy that meets the following requirements:

- * Preserves the dates of Team Foundation Version Control changesets
- * Preserves the changes dates of work items revisions
- * Minimizes migration effort
- * Migrates all TFS artifacts

What should you recommend? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

On the TFS server:

Install the TFS Java SDK.
Upgrade TFS to the most recent RTW release.
Upgrade to the most recent version of PowerShell Core.

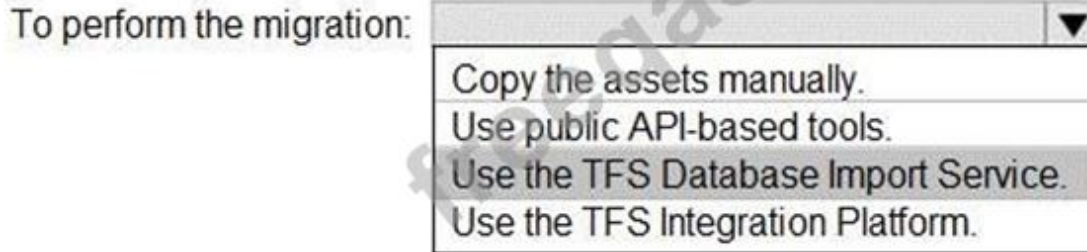
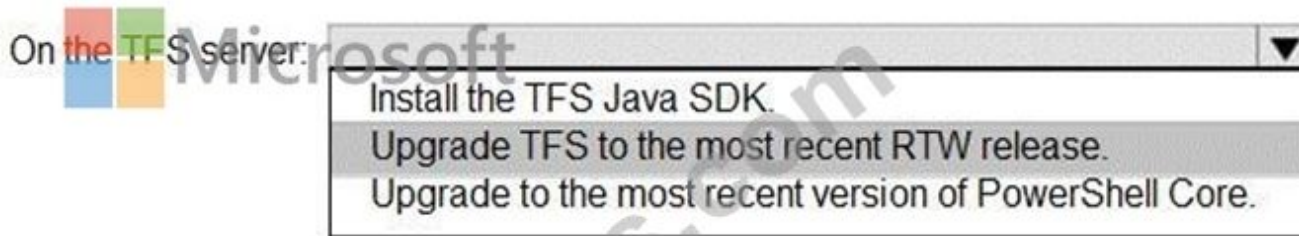
To perform the migration:

Copy the assets manually.
Use public API-based tools.
Use the TFS Database Import Service.
Use the TFS Integration Platform.

Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
Run the Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration Azure PowerShell cmdlet.	Create a Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration file that has an extension of .ps1.
Create a Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration file that has an extension of .ps1.	Run the Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration Azure PowerShell cmdlet.
Run the New-AzureRmResourceGroupDeployment Azure PowerShell cmdlet.	Run the Start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob Azure PowerShell cmdlet.
Run the Start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob Azure PowerShell cmdlet.	
Create an Azure Resource Manager template file that has an extension of .json.	

Explanation



Box 1: Upgrade TFS to the most recent RTM release.

One of the major prerequisites for migrating your Team Foundation Server database is to get your database schema version as close as possible to what is currently deployed in Azure DevOps Services.

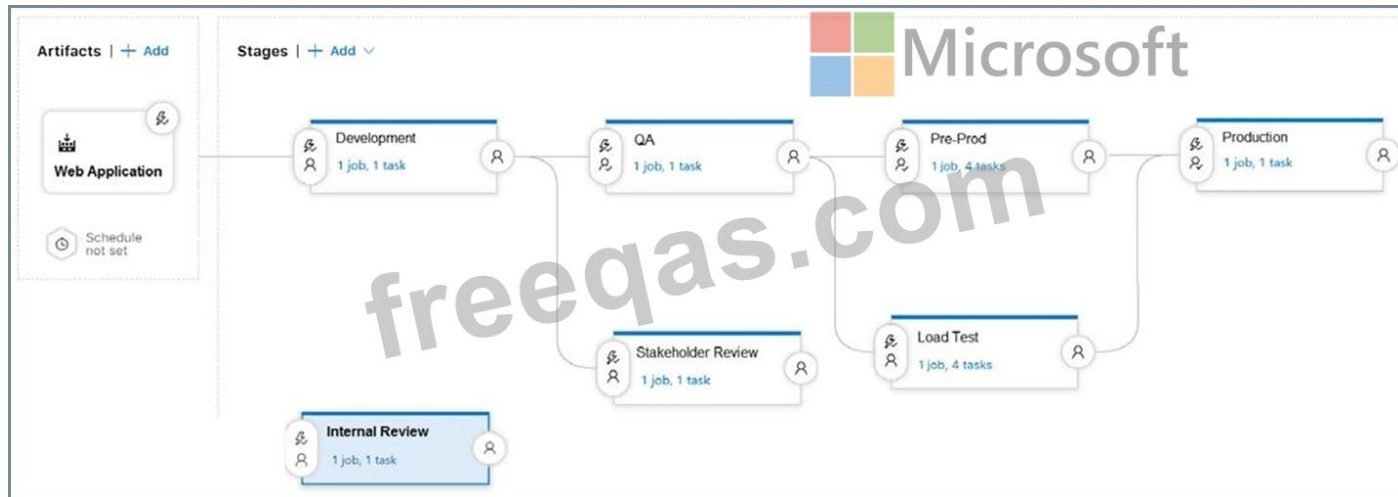
Box 2: Use the TFS Database Import Service

In Phase 3 of your migration project, you will work on upgrading your Team Foundation Server to one of the supported versions for the Database Import Service in Azure DevOps Services.

References: Team Foundation Server to Azure DevOps Services Migration Guide

NEW QUESTION: 166

You are configuring a release pipeline in Azure DevOps as shown in the exhibit.



Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that answers each question based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

How many stages have triggers set?

Which component should you modify to enable continuous delivery?

Microsoft

0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7

The Development stage
The Internal Review stage
The Production stage
The Web Application artifact

Answer:

How many stages have triggers set?

Which component should you modify to enable continuous delivery?

Microsoft

0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7

The Development stage
The Internal Review stage
The Production stage
The Web Application artifact

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NEW QUESTION: 167

You need to configure Azure Automation for the computers in Pool7.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

- Run the New-AzureRmResourceGroupDeployment Azure PowerShell cmdlet.
- Create an Azure Resource Manager template file that has an extension of .json.
- Run the Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration Azure PowerShell cmdlet.
- Run the Start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob Azure PowerShell cmdlet.
- Create a Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration file that has an extension of .ps1.

Answer Area

-
-
-

Answer:

Actions

- Run the New-AzureRmResourceGroupDeployment Azure PowerShell cmdlet.
- Create an Azure Resource Manager template file that has an extension of .json.
- Run the Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration Azure PowerShell cmdlet.
- Run the Start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob Azure PowerShell cmdlet.
- Create a Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration file that has an extension of .ps1.

Answer Area

- Create a Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration file that has an extension of .ps1.
- Run the Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration Azure PowerShell cmdlet.
- Run the Start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob Azure PowerShell cmdlet.

NEW QUESTION: 168

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You plan to update the Azure DevOps strategy of your company.

You need to identify the following issues as they occur during the company's development process:

- * Licensing violations
- * Prohibited libraries

Solution: You implement pre-deployment gates.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Instead use implement continuous integration.

Note: WhiteSource is the leader in continuous open source software security and compliance management. WhiteSource integrates into your build process, irrespective of your programming languages, build tools, or development environments. It works automatically, continuously, and silently in the background, checking the security, licensing, and quality of your open source components against WhiteSource constantly-updated denitive database of open source repositories.

Reference:

<https://azuredevopslabs.com/labs/vstsexten/whitesource/>

NEW QUESTION: 169

You are creating a container for an ASP.NET Core app.

You need to create a Dockerfile file to build the image. The solution must ensure that the size of the image is minimized.

How should you configure the file? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct targets. Each value must be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Microsoft

Values

- dotnet publish -c Release -o out
- dotnet restore
- microsoft/dotnet:2.2-aspnetcore-runtime
- Microsoft/dotnet:2.2-sdk

Answer Area

```
FROM [ ] As build-env
COPY . /app/
WORKDIR /app
RUN [ ]
FROM [ ]
COPY --from=build-env /app/out /app
WORKDIR /app
ENTRYPOINT ["dotnet", "MvcMovie.dll"]
```

Answer:

Microsoft

Values

- dotnet publish -c Release -o out
- dotnet restore
- microsoft/dotnet:2.2-aspnetcore-runtime
- Microsoft/dotnet:2.2-sdk

Answer Area

```
FROM Microsoft/dotnet:2.2-sdk [ ] As build-env
COPY . /app/
WORKDIR /app
RUN dotnet restore
FROM microsoft/dotnet:2.2-aspnetcore-runtime
COPY --from=build-env /app/out /app
WORKDIR /app
ENTRYPOINT ["dotnet", "MvcMovie.dll"]
```

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/de-DE/virtualization/windowscontainers/quick-start/building-sample-app>

NEW QUESTION: 170

You have an Azure subscription that contains two resource groups named Contoso RG and Contoso Dev, an Azure data factory named Contoso Data Factory, and a release pipeline in Azure Pipelines named Pipeline1.

You plan to deploy Contoso Data Factory to ContosoRG by using Pipeline1.

You add the Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template deployment task shown the following exhibit.

The screenshot shows the configuration for the 'ARM template deployment' task. The task version is set to 3. The display name is 'Deploy the Contoso Data Factory'. Under 'Azure Details', the deployment scope is 'Resource Group', the Azure Resource Manager connection is 'Microsoft Azure Sponsorship', and the subscription is 'Microsoft Azure Sponsorship'. The action is 'Create or update resource group', the resource group is 'ContosoRG', and the location is 'East US'. Under the 'template' section, the template location is 'Linked artifact', and the template path is '\$System.DefaultWorkingDirectory/_Contoso-DataFactory-CI'. The deployment mode is set to 'Complete'. A large 'freeqas.com' watermark is overlaid on the image, and the Microsoft logo is visible in the bottom right corner.

ARM template deployment

Task version: 3

Display name: Deploy the Contoso Data Factory

Azure Details

Deployment scope: Resource Group

Azure Resource Manager connection: Microsoft Azure Sponsorship

Subscription: Microsoft Azure Sponsorship

Action: Create or update resource group

Resource group: ContosoRG

Location: East US

template

Template location: Linked artifact

Template: \$System.DefaultWorkingDirectory/_Contoso-DataFactory-CI

Template parameters:

Override template parameters:

Deployment mode: Complete



Answer:



Explanation

Deployment Mode

Location specified in the Linked artifact variable

NEW QUESTION: 171

Your company creates a web application.

You need to recommend a solution that automatically sends to Microsoft Teams a daily summary of the exceptions that occur in the application.

Which two Azure services should you recommend? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Azure Logic Apps
- B. Azure Pipelines
- C. Microsoft Visual Studio App Center
- D. Azure DevOps Project
- E. Azure Application Insights

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

E: Exceptions in your live web app are reported by Application Insights.

Note: Periodical reports help keep a team informed on how their business critical services are doing.

Developers, DevOps/SRE teams, and their managers can be productive with automated reports reliably delivering insights without requiring everyone to sign in the portal. Such reports can also help identify gradual increases in latencies, load or failure rates that may not trigger any alert rules.

A: You can programmatically query Application Insights data to generate custom reports on a schedule.

The following options can help you get started quickly:

Automate reports with Microsoft Flow

▪

Automate reports with Logic Apps

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/asp-net-exceptions>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/automate-custom-reports>

NEW QUESTION: 172

Your company has a project in Azure DevOps.

You plan to create a release pipeline that will deploy resources by using Azure Resource Manager templates. The templates will reference secrets stored in Azure Key Vault.

You need to recommend a solution for accessing the secrets stored in the key vault during deployments.

The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

What should you include in the recommendation? To answer, drag the appropriate configurations to the correct targets. Each configuration may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Configurations

- an Azure Key Vault access policy
- a personal access token (PAT)
- RBAC

Answer Area

Restrict access to delete the key vault:

Restrict access to the secrets in Key Vault by using:

Answer:

Configurations

- an Azure Key Vault access policy
- a personal access token (PAT)
- RBAC

Answer Area

Restrict access to delete the key vault: RBAC

Restrict access to the secrets in Key Vault by using: RBAC

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-manager-tutorial-use-key-vault>

NEW QUESTION: 173

You are designing a build pipeline in Azure Pipelines.

The pipeline requires a self-hosted agent. The build pipeline will run once daily and will take 30 minutes to complete.

You need to recommend a compute type for the agent. The solution must minimize costs.

What should you recommend?

- A. Azure virtual machines
- B. an Azure virtual machine scale set
- C. an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster
- D. Azure Container Instances

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/agents/agents?view=azure-devops&tabs=browser#faq>

NEW QUESTION: 174

Your company uses Team Foundation Server 2013 (TFS 2013).

You plan to migrate to Azure DevOps.

You need to recommend a migration strategy that meets the following requirements:

Preserves the dates of Team Foundation Version Control changesets

Preserves the changes dates of work items revisions

Minimizes migration effort

Migrates all TFS artifacts

What should you recommend? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

On the TFS server:

- Install the TFS Java SDK.
- Upgrade TFS to the most recent RTW release.
- Upgrade to the most recent version of PowerShell Core.

To perform the migration:

- Copy the assets manually.
- Use public API-based tools.
- Use the TFS Database Import Service.
- Use the TFS Integration Platform.

Answer:

On the TFS server:

- Install the TFS Java SDK.
- Upgrade TFS to the most recent RTW release.
- Upgrade to the most recent version of PowerShell Core.

To perform the migration:

- Copy the assets manually.
- Use public API-based tools.
- Use the TFS Database Import Service.
- Use the TFS Integration Platform.

NEW QUESTION: 175

You use GitHub for source control.

A file that contains sensitive data is committed accidentally to the Get repository of a project.

You need to delete the file and its history form the repository.

Which two tools can you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. the git filter-branch command

B. BFG Repo-Cleaner

C. the git rebase command

D. GitHub Desktop

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation

To entirely remove unwanted files from a repository's history you can use either the git filter-branch command or the BFG Repo-Cleaner open source tool.

Reference:

<https://docs.github.com/en/github/authenticating-to-github/keeping-your-account-and-data-secure/removing-sens>

NEW QUESTION: 176

You need to ensure that an Azure web app named az400-9940427-main supports rolling upgrades. The solution must ensure that only 10 percent of users who connect to az400-9940427-main use update versions of the app.

The solution must minimize administrative effort.

To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

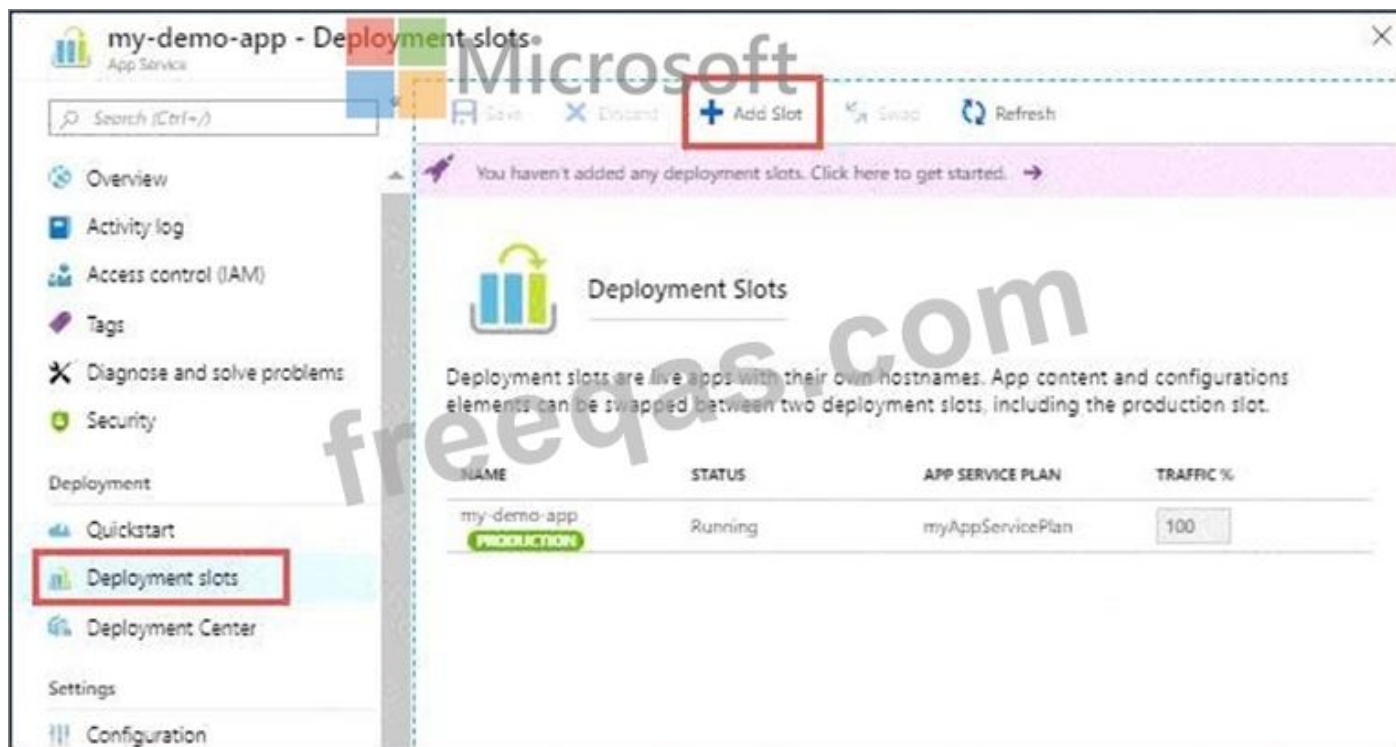
Answer:

See solution below.

Explanation:

Set up staging environments in Azure App Service

1. Open Microsoft Azure Portal
2. Log into your Azure account, select your app's resource page, in the left pane, select Deployment slots > Add Slot.



3. In the Add a slot dialog box, give the slot a name, and select whether to clone an app configuration from another deployment slot. Select Add to continue.

Add a slot

Name
staging

Clone settings from:
Do not clone settings

Add Close

4. After the slot is added, select Close to close the dialog box. The new slot is now shown on the Deployment slots page. By default, Traffic % is set to 0 for the new slot, with all customer traffic routed to the production slot.

5. Select the new deployment slot to open that slot's resource page.

my-demo-app - Deployment slots

Search (Ctrl+F)

Overview
Activity log
Access control (IAM)
Tags
Diagnose and solve problems
Security
Deployment
Quickstart
Deployment slots
Deployment Center
Settings
Configuration

Save | Expand | Add Slot | Swap | Refresh

Deployment Slots

Deployment slots are live apps with their own hostnames. App content and configurations elements can be swapped between two deployment slots, including the production slot.

NAME	STATUS	APP SERVICE PLAN	TRAFFIC %
my-demo-app PRODUCTION	Running	myAppServicePlan	100
my-demo-app-staging	Running	myAppServicePlan	0

6. Change TRAFFIC % to 10

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots>

NEW QUESTION: 177

You need to find and isolate shared code. The shared code will be maintained in a series of packages. Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions	Answer Area
Group the related components.	
Assign ownership to each component group.	
Create a dependency graph for the application.	
Identify the most common language used.	
Rewrite the components in the most common language.	

Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
Group the related components.	Create a dependency graph for the application.
Assign ownership to each component group.	Group the related components.
Create a dependency graph for the application.	Assign ownership to each component group.
Identify the most common language used.	
Rewrite the components in the most common language.	

Explanation

Create a dependency graph for the application.
Group the related components.
Assign ownership to each component group.

By linking work items and other objects, you can track related work, dependencies, and changes made over time. All links are defined with a specific link type. For example, you can use Parent/Child links to link work items to support a hierarchical tree structure. Whereas, the Commit and Branch link types support links between work items and commits and branches, respectively.

Step 2: Group the related components.

Packages enable you to share code across your organization: you can compose a large product, develop multiple products based on a common shared framework, or create and share reusable components and libraries.

Step 3: Assign ownership to each component graph

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/boards/queries/link-work-items-support-traceability?view=azure->

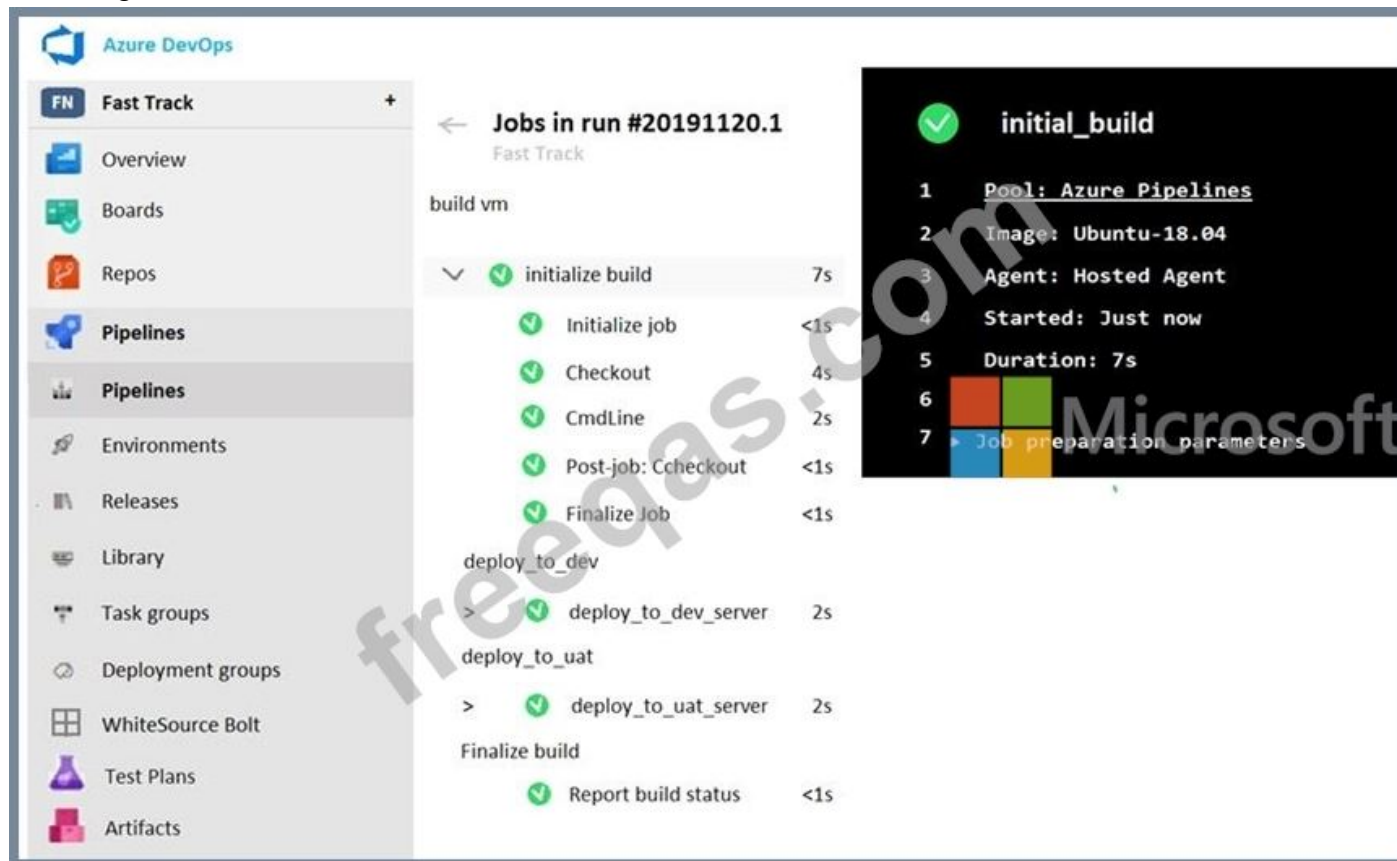
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/visualstudio/releases/notes/tfs2017-relnotes>

NEW QUESTION: 178

Your company uses Azure DevOps to deploy infrastructures to Azure.

Pipelines are developed by using YAML.

You execute a pipeline and receive the results in the web portal for Azure Pipelines as shown in the following exhibit.



Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

The pipeline contains

	▼
one stage	
two stages	
three stages	
four stages	
five stages	

Build_vm contains

	▼
one job	
two jobs	
three jobs	
four jobs	
five jobs	

Answer:

The pipeline contains

	▼
one stage	
two stages	
three stages	
four stages	
five stages	

Build_vm contains

	▼
one job	
two jobs	
three jobs	
four jobs	
five jobs	

Reference:

<https://dev.to/rajikaimal/azure-devops-ci-cd-yaml-pipeline-4glj>

NEW QUESTION: 179

You have multi-tier application that has an Azure Web Apps front end and an Azure SQL Database back end. You need to recommend a solution to capture and store telemetry data. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- * Support using ad-hoc queries to identify baselines.
- * Trigger alerts when metrics in the baseline are exceeded.
- * Store application and database metrics in a central location.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Azure Application Insights
- B. Azure SQL Database Intelligent Insights
- C. Azure Event Hubs
- D. Azure Log Analytics

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

Azure Platform as a Service (PaaS) resources, like Azure SQL and Web Sites (Web Apps), can emit performance metrics data natively to Log Analytics.

The Premium plan will retain up to 12 months of data, giving you an excellent baseline ability.

There are two options available in the Azure portal for analyzing data stored in Log Analytics and for creating queries for ad hoc analysis.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/collect-azurepass-posh>

NEW QUESTION: 180

You use Azure Artifacts to host NuGet packages that you create.

You need to make one of the packages available to anonymous users outside your organization. The solution must minimize the number of publication points.

What should you do?

- A. Create a new feed for the package
- B. Publish the package to a public NuGet repository.
- C. Promote the package to a release view.
- D. Change the feed URL of the package.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#)**)**

Azure Artifacts introduces the concept of multiple feeds that you can use to organize and control access to your packages.

Packages you host in Azure Artifacts are stored in a feed. Setting permissions on the feed allows you to share your packages with as many or as few people as your scenario requires.

Feeds have four levels of access: Owners, Contributors, Collaborators, and Readers.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/artifacts/feeds/feed-permissions?view=vsts&tabs=new-nav>

You are deploying a server application that will run on a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2019.

NEW QUESTION: 181

You create an Azure key vault and a secret.

You need to use the key vault to secure API secrets for third-party integrations.

Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Configure RBAC for the key vault.
- B. Modify the application to access the key vault.
- C. Configure a Key Vault access policy.
- D. Deploy an Azure Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension.
- E. Deploy a virtual machine that uses a system-assigned managed identity.

Answer: B,C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

BE: An app deployed to Azure can take advantage of Managed identities for Azure resources, which allows the app to authenticate with Azure Key Vault using Azure AD authentication without credentials (Application ID and Password/Client Secret) stored in the app.

C:

1. Select Add Access Policy.
2. Open Secret permissions and provide the app with Get and List permissions.
3. Select Select principal and select the registered app by name. Select the Select button.
4. Select OK.
5. Select Save.
6. Deploy the app.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/security/key-vault-configuration>

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<https://www.preppdf.com/Microsoft/AZ-400-prepaway-exam-dumps.html> (559 Q&As Dumps, **40%OFF**

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NEW QUESTION: 182

You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) pod.

You need to configure a probe to perform the following actions:

Confirm that the pod is responding to service requests.

Check the status of the pod four times a minute.

Initiate a shutdown if the pod is unresponsive.

How should you complete the YAML configuration file? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```

apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  labels:
    test: readiness-and-liveness
  name: readiness-http
spec:
  containers:
  - name: container1
    image: k8s.gcr.io/readiness-and-liveness
    args:
    - /server

```

	▼
livenessProbe:	
readinessProbe:	
ShutdownProbe:	
startupProbe:	

```

httpGet:
  path: /checknow
  port: 8123
  httpHeaders:
  - name: Custom-Header
    value: CheckNow

```

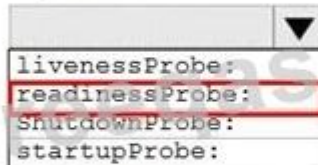
	▼
initialDelaySeconds: 15	
periodSeconds: 15	
timeoutSeconds: 15	

Answer:

```

apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  labels:
    test: readiness-and-liveness
  name: readiness-http
spec:
  containers:
  - name: container1
    image: k8s.gcr.io/readiness-and-liveness
    args:
    - /server

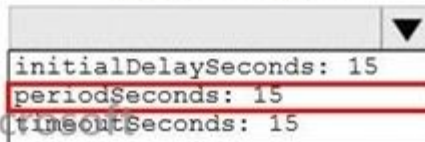
```



```

httpGet:
  path: /checknow
  port: 8123
  httpHeaders:
  - name: Custom-Header
    value: CheckNow

```



Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-readiness-probe>

NEW QUESTION: 183

You have an Azure DevOps project that contains a release pipeline and a Git repository. When a new code revision is committed to the repository, a build and release is triggered. You need to ensure that release information for the pipeline is added automatically to the work items associated to the Get commit.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the Integrations options for the pipeline.
- B. Modify the post-deployment conditions for the last stage of the pipeline.
- C. Add an agentless job to the pipeline.
- D. Modify the service hooks for the project.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

Service hooks in Azure DevOps allow you to trigger actions in other tools based on events that occur in your Azure DevOps project. To automatically add release information to work items associated with a Get commit, you would need to configure a service hook that listens for commit events in your Get repository, and then sends the release information to the appropriate work items.

Here's the steps you can follow to set up a service hook for this purpose:

- * In your Azure DevOps project, navigate to the project settings by clicking on the gear icon in the top right corner of the page.
- * Select "Service Hooks" from the left-hand menu.

- * Click on the "New Subscription" button to create a new service hook.
- * In the "Event" drop-down menu, select "Code pushed" to trigger the service hook when a new code revision is committed to the repository.
- * In the "Actions" section, select the action that you want to take place when the service hook is triggered. For example, you might use the "Link work items to commits" action to automatically associate work items with the relevant commits.
- * Configure the remaining settings as needed, and then click on the "Create" button to create the service hook.

You can find more information on Service hooks in Azure DevOps by following this link

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/service-hooks/overview?view=azure-devops>

NEW QUESTION: 184

You manage the Git repository for a large enterprise application.

During the development of the application, you use a file named Config.json.

You need to prevent Config.json from being committed to the source control whenever changes to the application are committed.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

The screenshot shows the 'Actions' list on the left and the 'Answer Area' on the right. The 'Actions' list contains five items:

- Run the git commit command.
- Run the git relog expire command.
- Run the git add .gitignore command.
- Add Config.json to the .gitignore file.
- Delete and recreate the repository.

The 'Answer Area' is currently empty, with up and down arrow buttons for reordering.

Answer:

The screenshot shows the 'Answer Area' with three actions selected and ordered from top to bottom:

- Add Config.json to the .gitignore file.
- Run the git add .gitignore command.
- Delete and recreate the repository.

The 'Actions' list on the left remains the same as in the previous screenshot.

Explanation

Answer Area



Microsoft

1

Add Config.json to the .gitignore file.

2

Run the git add .gitignore command.

3

Delete and recreate the repository.

NEW QUESTION: 185

You manage the Git repository for a large enterprise application.

During the development of the application, you use a file named Config.json.

You need to prevent Config.json from being committed to the source control whenever changes to the application are committed.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

- Run the git commit command.
- Run the git reflog expire command.
- Run the git add .gitignore command.
- Add Config.json to the .gitignore file.
- Delete and recreate the repository.

Answer Area

Answer:

Actions

- Run the git commit command.
- Run the git reflog expire command.
- Run the git add .gitignore command.
- Add Config.json to the .gitignore file.
- Delete and recreate the repository.

Answer Area

- Delete and recreate the repository.
- Add Config.json to the .gitignore file.
- Run the git add .gitignore command.

Explanation

- Delete and recreate the repository.
- Add Config.json to the .gitignore file.
- Run the git add .gitignore command.

Step 1: Delete and recreate the repository.

Step 2: Add Config.json to the .gitignore file

Each line in the .gitignore excludes a file or set of files that match a pattern.

Example:

ignore a single file

Config.json

Step 3: Run the git add .gitignore command

At the initial commit we want basically move from Untracked to Staged, for staging we have to indicate which file we want to move or specify a pattern, as example:

Reference:

<http://hermit.no/how-to-find-the-best-gitignore-for-visual-studio-and-azure-devops/>

<https://geohernandez.net/how-to-add-an-existing-repository-into-azure-devops-repo-with-git/>

NEW QUESTION: 186

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You plan to update the Azure DevOps strategy of your company.

You need to identify the following issues as they occur during the company's development process:

- * Licensing violations

- * Prohibited libraries

Solution: You implement continuous integration.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

WhiteSource is the leader in continuous open source software security and compliance management.

WhiteSource integrates into your build process, irrespective of your programming languages, build tools, or development environments. It works automatically, continuously, and silently in the background, checking the security, licensing, and quality of your open source components against WhiteSource constantly-updated denitive database of open source repositories.

Reference:

<https://azuredevopslabs.com/labs/vstsextend/whitesource/>

NEW QUESTION: 187

Your company uses cloud-hosted Jenkins for builds.

You need to ensure that Jenkins can retrieve source code from Azure Repos.

Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution NOTE: Each correct answer selection is worth one point

- A. Add the Team Foundation Server (TFS) plug-in to Jenkins.
- B. Create a personal access token in your Azure DevOps account.
- C. Create a webhook in Jenkins.
- D. Add a domain to your Jenkins account.
- E. Create a service hook in Azure DevOps.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation

References:

<https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/devops/2017/04/25/vsts-visual-studio-team-services-integration-with-jenkins/>

<http://www.aisoftwarellc.com/blog/post/how-to-setup-automated-builds-using-jenkins-and-visual-studio-team-foundation-serve>

NEW QUESTION: 188

You need to implement the code flow strategy for Project2 in Azure DevOps.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange in the correct order.

Actions	Answer Area
Create a fork	
Create a branch	
Add a build validation policy.	
Add a build policy	
Create a repository	
Add an application access policy.	

Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
Create a fork	Create a repository
Create a branch	Create a branch
Add a build validation policy.	Add a build validation policy.
Add a build policy	
Create a repository	
Add an application access policy.	

Explanation

Answer Area
Create a repository
Create a branch
Add a build validation policy.

Step 1: Create a repository

A Git repository, or repo, is a folder that you've told Git to help you track file changes in. You can have any number of repos on your computer, each stored in their own folder.

Step 2: Create a branch

Branch policies help teams protect their important branches of development. Policies enforce your team's code quality and change management standards.

Step 3: Add a build validation policy

When a build validation policy is enabled, a new build is queued when a new pull request is created or when changes are pushed to an existing pull request targeting this branch. The build policy then evaluates the results of the build to determine whether the pull request can be completed.

Scenario:

Implement a code flow strategy for Project2 that will:

Enable Team2 to submit pull requests for Project2.

Enable Team2 to work independently on changes to a copy of Project2.

Ensure that any intermediary changes performed by Team2 on a copy of Project2 will be subject to the same restrictions as the ones defined in the build policy of Project2.

Project2 will use an automatic build policy. A small team of developers named Team2 will work independently on changes to the project. The Team2 members will not have permissions to Project2.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/git/manage-your-branches>

NEW QUESTION: 189

You have a project in Azure DevOps named Project1 that contains two Azure DevOps pipelines named Pipeline1 and Pipeline2.

You need to ensure that Pipeline1 can deploy code successfully to an Azure web app named webapp1. The solution must ensure that Pipeline2 does not have permission to webapp1.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Create a service principal in Azure Active Directory.

In Project1, create a service connection.

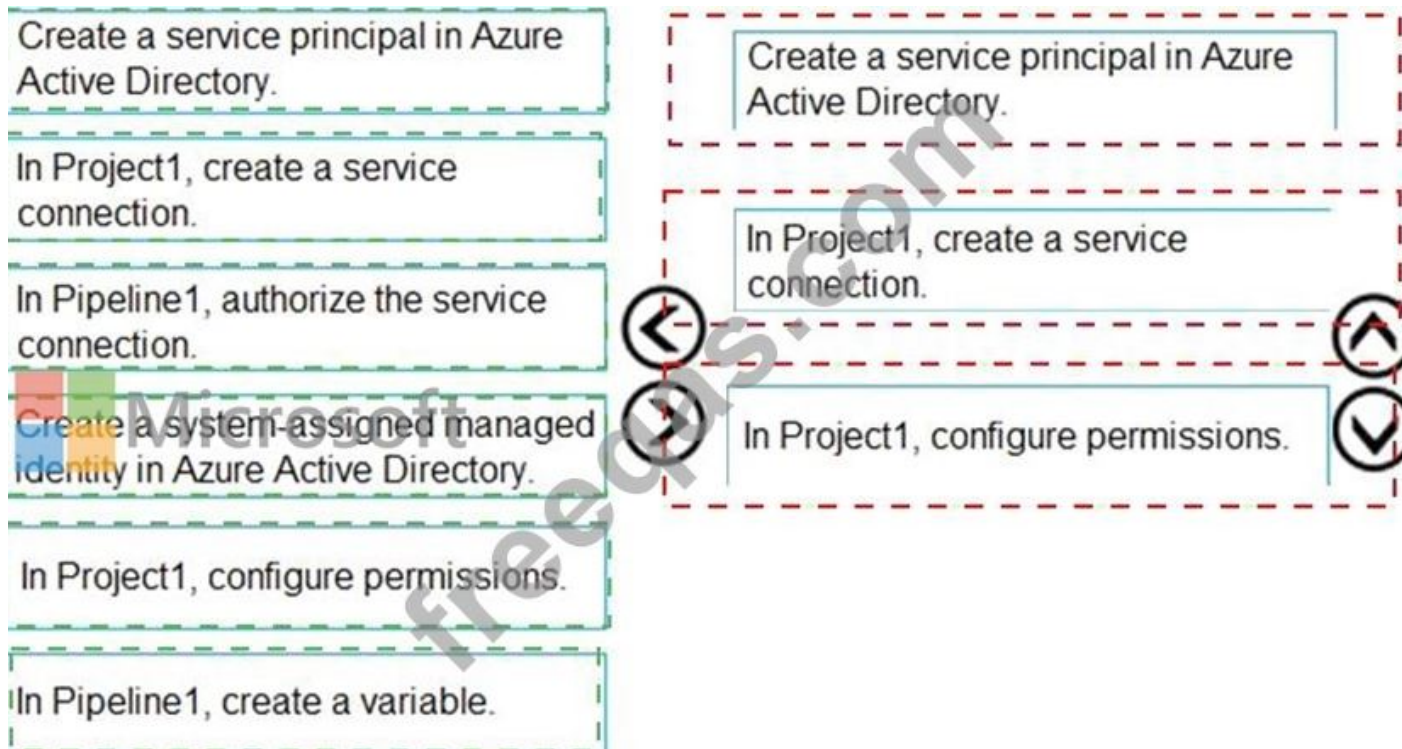
In Pipeline1, authorize the service connection.

Create a system-assigned managed identity in Azure Active Directory.

In Project1, configure permissions.

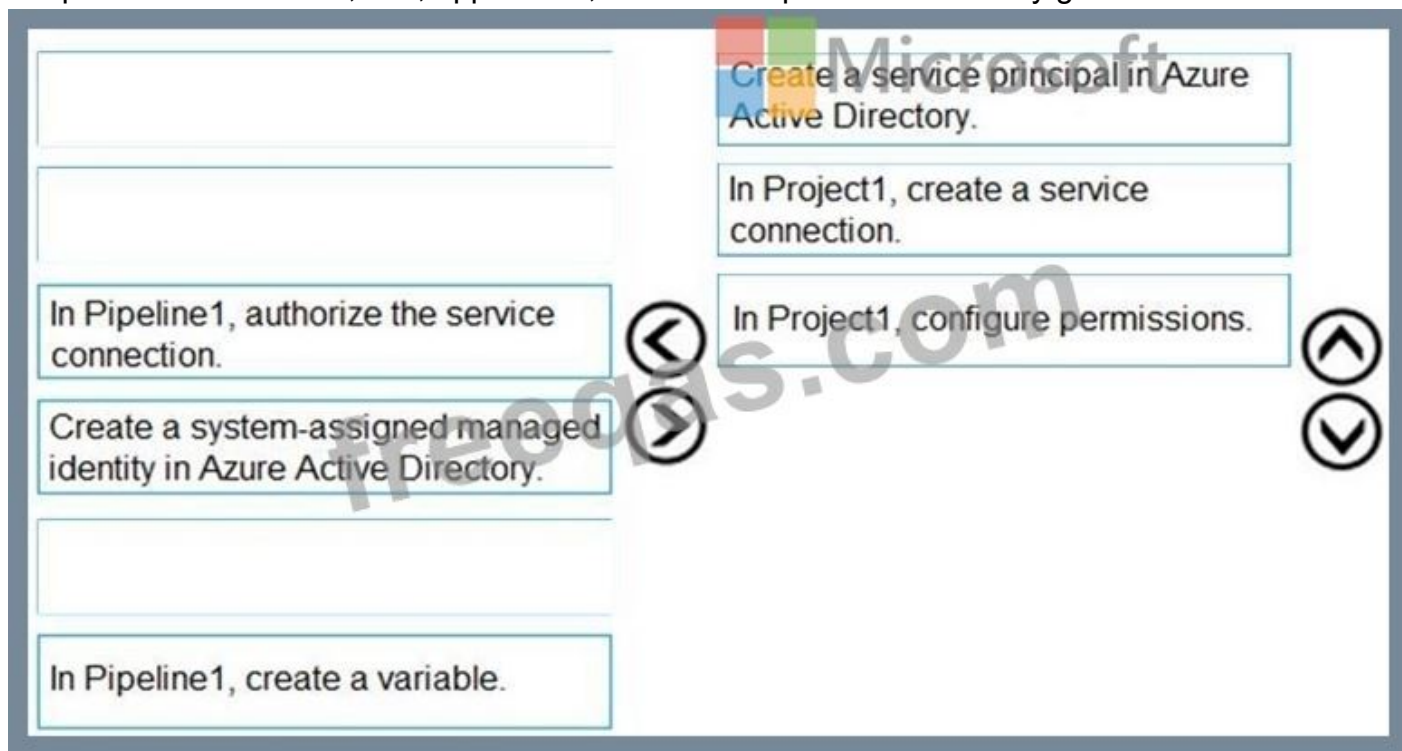
In Pipeline1, create a variable.

Answer:



Explanation

Graphical user interface, text, application, email Description automatically generated



Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/library/connect-to-azure?view=azure-devops>

NEW QUESTION: 190


```

apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  labels:
    test: readiness-and-liveness
  name: readiness-http
spec:
  containers:
  - name: container1
    image: k8s.gcr.io/readiness-and-liveness
    args:
      - /server

```

	▼
livenessProbe:	
readinessProbe:	
ShutdownProbe:	
startupProbe:	

```

httpGet:
  path: /checknow
  port: 8123
  httpHeaders:
  - name: Custom-Header
    value: CheckNow

```

	▼
initialDelaySeconds: 15	
periodSeconds: 15	
timeoutSeconds: 15	

You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) pod.

You need to configure a probe to perform the following actions:

Confirm that the pod is responding to service requests.

Check the status of the pod four times a minute.

Initiate a shutdown if the pod is unresponsive.

How should you complete the YAML configuration file? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

apiVersion: v1  Microsoft

```

kind: Pod
metadata:
  labels:
    test: readiness-and-liveness
  name: readiness-http
spec:
  containers:
  - name: container1
    image: k8s.gcr.io/readiness-and-liveness
    args:
    - /server
    livenessProbe:
    readinessProbe:
    shutdownProbe:
    startupProbe:
    httpGet:
      path: /checknow
      port: 8123
      httpHeaders:
      - name: Custom-Header
        value: CheckNow
    initialDelaySeconds: 15
    periodSeconds: 15
    timeoutSeconds: 15

```

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

```

apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  labels:
    test: readiness-and-liveness
  name: readiness-http
spec:
  containers:
  - name: container1
    image: k8s.gcr.io/readiness-and-liveness
    args:
    - /server

```

	▼
livenessProbe:	
readinessProbe:	
ShutdownProbe:	
startupProbe:	

```

httpGet:
  path: /checknow
  port: 8123
  httpHeaders:
  - name: Custom-Header
    value: CheckNow

```

	▼
initialDelaySeconds: 15	
periodSeconds: 15	
timeoutSeconds: 15	

Box 1: readiness Probe:

For containerized applications that serve traffic, you might want to verify that your container is ready to handle incoming requests. Azure Container Instances supports readiness probes to include configurations so that your container can't be accessed under certain conditions.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-readiness-probe>

NEW QUESTION: 191

Your company uses GitHub for source control. GitHub repositories store source code and store process documentation. The process documentation is saved as Microsoft Word documents that contain simple flow charts stored as .bmp files.

You need to optimize the integration and versioning of the process documentation and the flow charts. The

solution must meet the following requirements:

- * Store documents as plain text.
- * Minimize the number of files that must be maintained.
- * Simplify the modification, merging, and reuse of flow charts.
- * Simplify the modification, merging, and reuse of documents.

What should you include in the solution? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE:

Each correct selection is worth one point.

Convert the .docx files to:

Convert the flow charts to:

Microsoft

LaTeX Typesetting (.tex)
Markdown (.md)
Portable Document Format (.pdf)

Mermaid graph diagrams (.md)
Portable Network Graphics (.png)
Tagged Image File Format (.tiff)

Answer:

Convert the .docx files to:

Convert the flow charts to:

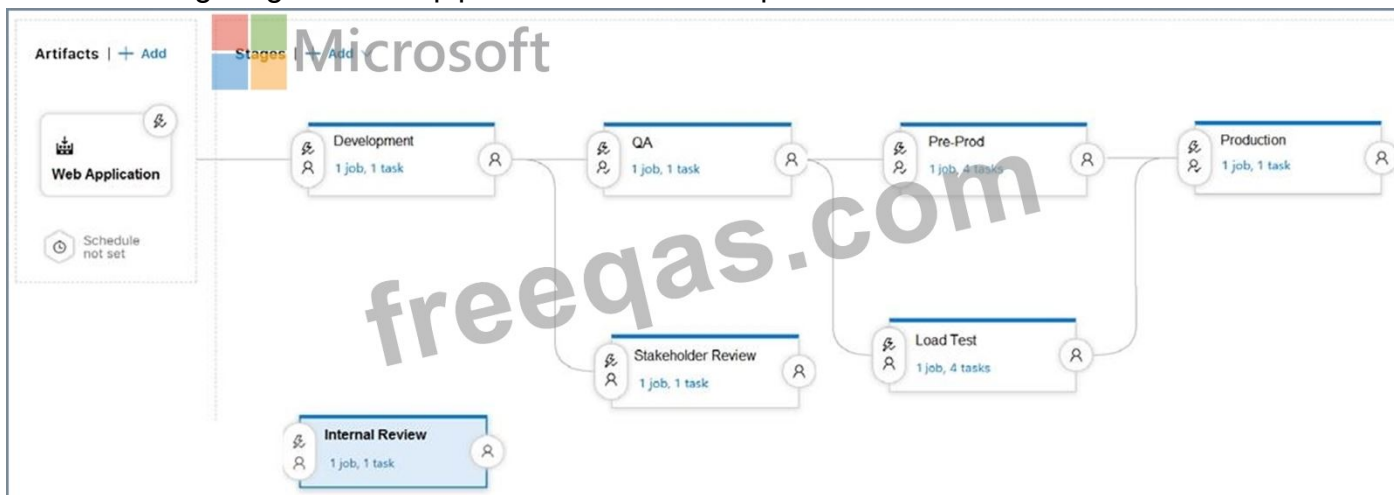
Microsoft

LaTeX Typesetting (.tex)
Markdown (.md)
Portable Document Format (.pdf)

Mermaid graph diagrams (.md)
Portable Network Graphics (.png)
Tagged Image File Format (.tiff)

NEW QUESTION: 192

You are configuring a release pipeline in Azure DevOps as shown in the exhibit.



Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that answers each question based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

How many stages have triggers set?

Which component should you modify to enable continuous delivery?

Microsoft

0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7

The Development stage
The Internal Review stage
The Production stage
The Web Application artifact

Answer:

How many stages have triggers set?

Which component should you modify to enable continuous delivery?

Microsoft

0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7

The Development stage
The Internal Review stage
The Production stage
The Web Application artifact

Explanation

How many stages have triggers set?

Which component should you modify to enable continuous delivery?

Microsoft

0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7

The Development stage
The Internal Review stage
The Production stage
The Web Application artifact

Box 1: 5

There are five stages: Development, QA, Pre-production, Load Test and Production. They all have triggers.

Box 2: The Internal Review stage

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/release/triggers>

NEW QUESTION: 193

You need to configure GitHub to use Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) for authentication. What should you do first?

- A. Create a conditional access policy in Azure AD.
- B. Modify the Security settings of the GitHub organization.
- C. Create an Azure Active Directory B2C (Azure AD B2C) tenant.
- D. Register GitHub in Azure AD.

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

When you connect to a Git repository from your Git client for the first time, the credential manager prompts for credentials. Provide your Microsoft account or Azure AD credentials.

Note: Git Credential Managers simplify authentication with your Azure Repos Git repositories. Credential managers let you use the same credentials that you use for the Azure DevOps Services web portal. Credential managers support multi-factor authentication through Microsoft account or Azure Active Directory (Azure AD). Besides supporting multi-factor authentication with Azure Repos, credential managers also support two-factor authentication with GitHub repositories.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/git/set-up-credential-managers>

NEW QUESTION: 194

You need to create deployment files for an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster. The deployments must meet the provisioning storage requirements shown in the following table.

Deployment	Requirement
Deployment 1	Use files stored on an SMB-based share from the container's file system.
Deployment 2	Use files on a managed disk from the container's file system.
Deployment 3	Securely access X.509 certificates from the container's file system.

Which resource type should you use for each deployment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Deployment 1:

	▼
azurekeyvault-flexvolume	
blobfuse-flexvol	
kubernetes.io/azure-disk	
kubernetes.io/azure-file	
volume.beta.kubernetes.io/storage-provisioner	

Deployment 2:

	▼
azurekeyvault-flexvolume	
blobfuse-flexvol	
kubernetes.io/azure-disk	
kubernetes.io/azure-file	
volume.beta.kubernetes.io/storage-provisioner	

Deployment 3:

	▼
azurekeyvault-flexvolume	
blobfuse-flexvol	
kubernetes.io/azure-disk	
kubernetes.io/azure-file	
volume.beta.kubernetes.io/storage-provisioner	

Answer:

Deployment 1:

- azurekeyvault-flexvolume
- blobfuse-flexvol
- kubernetes.io/azure-disk
- kubernetes.io/azure-file**
- volume.beta.kubernetes.io/storage-provisioner

Deployment 2:

- azurekeyvault-flexvolume
- blobfuse-flexvol
- kubernetes.io/azure-disk**
- kubernetes.io/azure-file
- volume.beta.kubernetes.io/storage-provisioner

Deployment 3:

- azurekeyvault-flexvolume**
- blobfuse-flexvol
- kubernetes.io/azure-disk
- kubernetes.io/azure-file
- volume.beta.kubernetes.io/storage-provisioner

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-cyrl-ba/azure/aks/azure-files-dynamic-pv>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/azure-disks-dynamic-pv>

NEW QUESTION: 195

You manage an Azure web app that supports an e-commerce website.

You need to increase the logging level when the web app exceeds normal usage patterns. The solution must minimize administrative overhead.

Which two resources should you include in the solution? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. the Azure Monitor autoscale settings
- B. an Azure Monitor alert that uses an action group that has an email action
- C. an Azure Monitor alert that has a dynamic threshold
- D. an Azure Monitor alert that has a static threshold
- E. an Azure Automation runbook

Answer: B,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 196

You need to deploy Internet Information Services (IIS) to an Azure virtual machine that runs Windows

Server

2022

How should you complete the Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration script? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct locations. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Answer:

The screenshot shows a DSC configuration script editor. On the left, under the heading "Values", there is a list of draggable items: Configuration, DependsOn, File, IncludeAllSubFeature, and WindowsFeature. On the right, under the heading "Answer Area", there is a DSC script. The script is as follows:

```
Configuration MyDsc {  
    Node 'Server1' {  
        WindowsFeature MyConfigDetail {  
            Ensure = 'Present'  
            Name = 'Web-Server'  
        }  
    }  
}
```

The "Configuration" value is dragged to the top of the script, "Node 'Server1' {" is dragged to the middle, and "WindowsFeature" is dragged to the inner block. The Microsoft logo is visible at the bottom.

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NEW QUESTION: 197

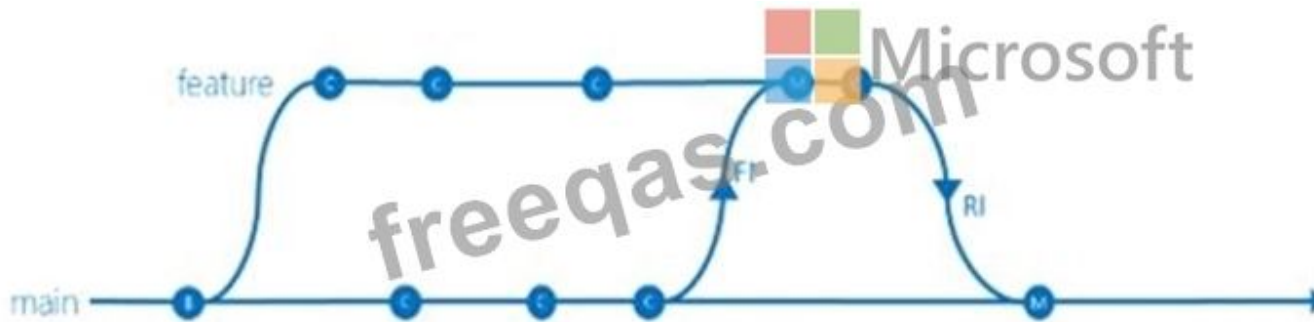
Which branching strategy should you recommend for the investment planning applications suite?

- A. release isolation
- B. main only
- C. development isolation
- D. feature isolation

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Scenario: A branching strategy that supports developing new functionality in isolation must be used.

Feature isolation is a special derivation of the development isolation, allowing you to branch one or more feature branches from main, as shown, or from your dev branches.



When you need to work on a particular feature, it might be a good idea to create a feature branch.

Incorrect Answers:

A: Release isolation introduces one or more release branches from main. The strategy allows concurrent release management, multiple and parallel releases, and codebase snapshots at release time.

B: The Main Only strategy can be folder-based or with the main folder converted to a Branch, to enable additional visibility features. You commit your changes to the main branch and optionally indicate development and release milestones with labels.

C: Development isolation: When you need to maintain and protect a stable main branch, you can branch one or more dev branches from main. It enables isolation and concurrent development. Work can be isolated in development branches by feature, organization, or temporary collaboration.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/tfvc/branching-strategies-with-tfvc?view=azure-devops>

NEW QUESTION: 198

Your company uses Team Foundation Server 2013 (TFS 2013).

You plan to migrate to Azure DevOps.

You need to recommend a migration strategy that meets the following requirements:

- * Preserves the dates of Team Foundation Version Control changesets
- * Preserves the changes dates of work items revisions
- * Minimizes migration effort
- * Migrates all TFS artifacts

What should you recommend? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

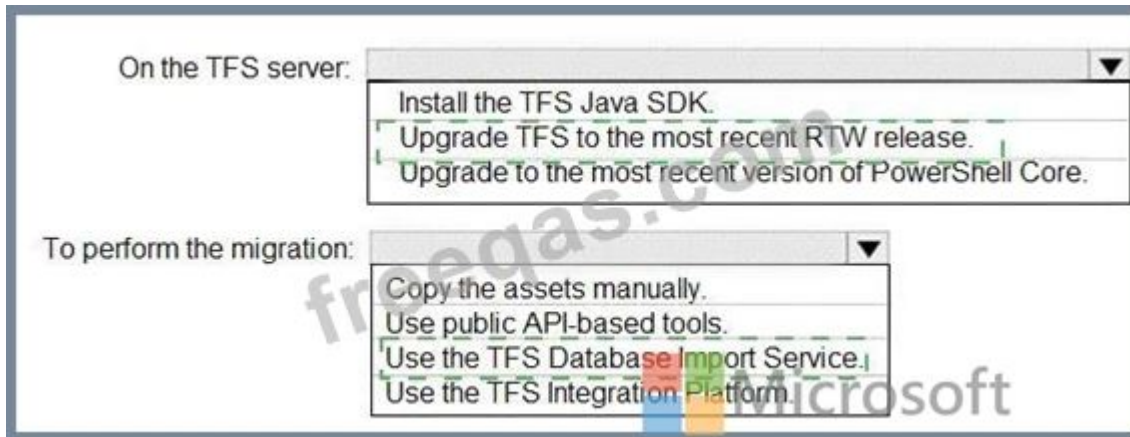
On the TFS server:

- ☐ Install the TFS Java SDK.
- ☐ Upgrade TFS to the most recent RTW release.
- ☐ Upgrade to the most recent version of PowerShell Core.

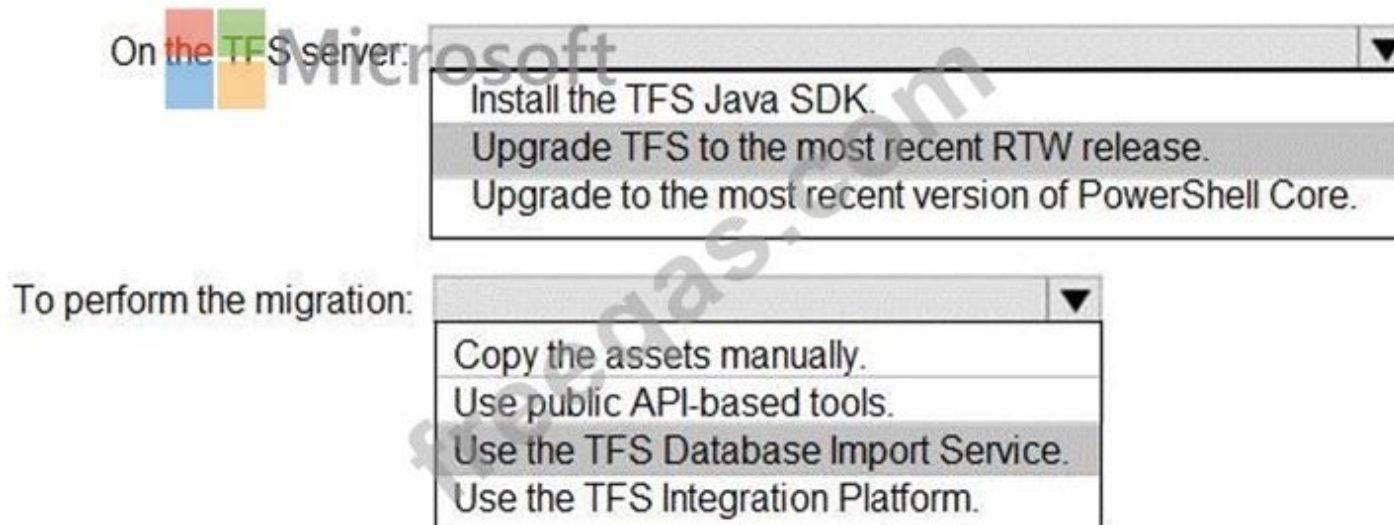
To perform the migration:

- ☐ Copy the assets manually.
- ☐ Use public API-based tools.
- ☒ Use the TFS Database Import Service.
- ☒ Use the TFS Integration Platform.

Answer:



Explanation



Box 1: Upgrade TFS to the most recent RTM release.

One of the major prerequisites for migrating your Team Foundation Server database is to get your database schema version as close as possible to what is currently deployed in Azure DevOps Services.

Box 2: Use the TFS Database Import Service

In Phase 3 of your migration project, you will work on upgrading your Team Foundation Server to one of the supported versions for the Database Import Service in Azure DevOps Services.

References: Team Foundation Server to Azure DevOps Services Migration Guide

NEW QUESTION: 199

You are using GitHub as a source code repository.

You create a client-side Git hook on the commit-msg event. The hook requires that each commit message contain a custom work item tag.

You need to make a commit that does not have a work item tag.

Which git commit parameter should you use?

- A. --squash
- B. --no-verify
- C. --message "
- D. --no-post-rewrite

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

The commit-msg hook is invoked by git-commit and git-merge, and can be bypassed with the --no-verify option.

Reference:

<https://git-scm.com/docs/githooks>

Topic 2, Contoso Case Study: 2

Overview

Existing Environment

Contoso, Ltd. is a manufacturing company that has a main office in Chicago.

Requirements

Contoso plans to improve its IT development and operations processes implementing Azure DevOps principles.

Contoso has an Azure subscription and creates an Azure DevOps organization.

The Azure DevOps organization includes:

The Docker extension

A deployment pool named Pool7 that contains 10 Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016.

The Azure subscription contains an Azure Automation account.

Planned Changes

Contoso plans to create projects in Azure DevOps as shown in the following table.

Project name	Project details
Project 1	Project1 will provide support for incremental builds and third-party SDK components
Project 2	Project2 will use an automatic build policy. A small team of developers named Team2 will work independently on changes to the project. The Team2 members will not have permissions to Project2.
Project 3	Project3 will be integrated with SonarQube
Project 4	Project4 will provide support for a build pipeline that creates a Docker image and pushes the image to the Azure Container Registry. Project4 will use an existing Dockerfile.
Project 5	Project5 will contain a Git repository in Azure Reports and a continuous integration trigger that will initiate a build in response to any change except for changes within /folder1 of the repository.
Project 6	Project6 will provide support for build and deployment pipelines. Deployment will be allowed only if the number of current work items representing active software bugs is 0.
Project 7	Project7 will contain a target deployment group named Group7 that maps to Pool7. Project7 will use Azure Automation State Configuration to maintain the desired state of the computers in Group7.

Technical Requirements

Contoso identifies the following technical requirements:

- * Implement build agents for Project 1.
- * Whenever possible, use Azure resources
- * Avoid using deprecated technologies
- * Implement a code flow strategy for Project2 that will:
- * Enable Team 2 to submit pull requests for Project2.

- * Enable Team 2 to work independently on changes to a copy of Project?
- * Ensure that any intermediary changes performed by Team2 on a copy of Project2 will be subject to the same restrictions as the ones defined in the build policy of Project2.
- * Whenever possible. Implement automation and minimize administrative effort.
- * Implement Protect3, Project5, Project6, and Project7 based on the planned changes.
- * Implement Project4 and configure the project to push Docker images to Azure Container Registry.

NEW QUESTION: 200

You have an existing build pipeline in Azure Pipelines.

You need to use incremental builds without purging the environment between pipeline executions.

What should you use?

- A. Microsoft-hosted parallel jobs
- B. a self-hosted agent
- C. a File Transform task

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 201

You are configuring an Azure DevOps deployment pipeline. The deployed application will authenticate to a web service by using a secret stored in an Azure key vault.

You need to use the secret in the deployment pipeline.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

- Add an app registration in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).
- Configure an access policy in the key vault.
- Export a certificate from the key vault.
- Add an Azure Resource Manager service connection to the pipeline.
- Generate a self-signed certificate.
- Create a service principal in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

Answer Area

← → ↑ ↓

Answer:

Answer Area

Create a service principal in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD)

Export a certificate from the key vault.

Add an Azure Resource Manager service connection to the pipeline

- 1 - Create a service principal in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD)
- 2 - Export a certificate from the key vault.
- 3 - Add an Azure Resource Manager service connection to the pipeline

NEW QUESTION: 202

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You integrate a cloud-hosted Jenkins server and a new Azure DevOps deployment.

You need Azure DevOps to send a notification to Jenkins when a developer commits changes to a branch in Azure Repos.

Solution: You add a trigger to the build pipeline.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

You can create a service hook for Azure DevOps Services and TFS with Jenkins.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/service-hooks/services/jenkins>

NEW QUESTION: 203

You plan to deploy a template named D:\Deploy.json to a resource group named Deploy-lod9940427.

You need to modify the template to meet the following requirements, and then to deploy the template:

- * The address space must be reduced to support only 256 total IP addresses.
- * The subnet address space must be reduced to support only 64 total IP addresses.

To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

Answer:

See solution below.

Explanation:

1. Sign in to the portal,
2. Choose template Deploy-lod9940427
3. Select Edit template, and then paste your JSON template code into the code window.
4. Change the ASddressPrefixes to 10.0.0.0/24 in order to support only 256 total IP addresses.
addressSpace":{"addressPrefixes": ["10.0.0.0/24"]},
5. Change the firstSubnet addressprefix to 10.0.0.0/26 to support only 64 total IP addresses.
"subnets":[
{
"name":"firstSubnet",
"properties":{"
"addressPrefix":"10.0.0.0/24"

}

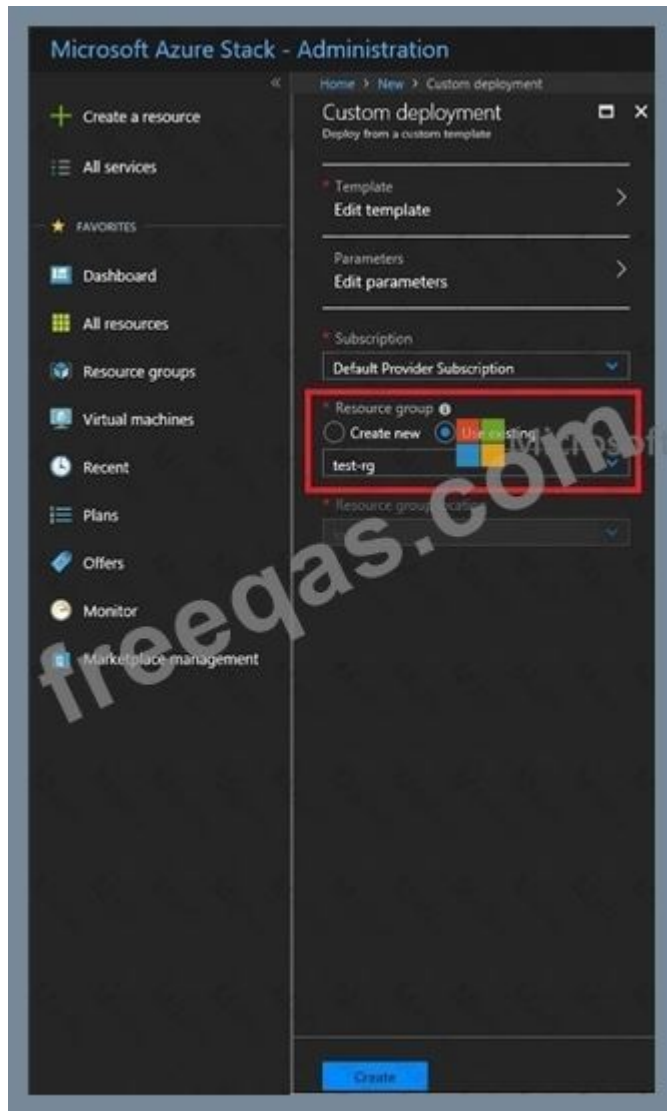
6. Select Save.



7. Select Edit parameters, provide values for the parameters that are shown, and then select OK.

8 Select Subscription. Choose the subscription you want to use, and then select OK.

9. Select Resource group. Choose an existing resource group or create a new one, and then select OK.



10. Select Create. A new tile on the dashboard tracks the progress of your template deployment.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure-stack/user/azure-stack-deploy-template-portal?view=azs-1908>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/building-blocks/extending-templates/update-resource>

NEW QUESTION: 204

Your company uses Azure DevOps for Get source control.

You have a project in Azure DevOps named Contoso App that contains the following repositories:

<https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/core-api>

<https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/core-spa>

<https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/core-db>

You need to ensure that developers receive Slack notifications when there are pull requests created for Contoso App.

What should you run in Slack? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/integrations/repos-slack>

NEW QUESTION: 205

Your company is building a new web application.

You plan to collect feedback from pilot users on the features being delivered.

All the pilot users have a corporate computer that has Google Chrome and the Microsoft Test & Feedback extension installed. The pilot users will test the application by using Chrome.

You need to identify which access levels are required to ensure that developers can request and gather feedback from the pilot users. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

Which access levels in Azure DevOps should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:



Explanation:

Box 1: Basic

Assign Basic to users with a TFS CAL, with a Visual Studio Professional subscription, and to users for whom you are paying for Azure Boards & Repos in an organization.

Box 2: Stakeholder

Assign Stakeholders to users with no license or subscriptions who need access to a limited set of features.

Note:

You assign users or groups of users to one of the following access levels:

Basic: provides access to most features

VS Enterprise: provides access to premium features

Stakeholders: provides partial access, can be assigned to unlimited users for free

References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/organizations/security/access-levels?view=vsts>

NEW QUESTION: 206

Your company has a project in Azure DevOps for a new web application.

The company uses ServiceNow for change management.

You need to ensure that a change request is processed before any components can be deployed to the production environment.

What are two ways to integrate ServiceNow into the Azure DevOps release pipeline? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

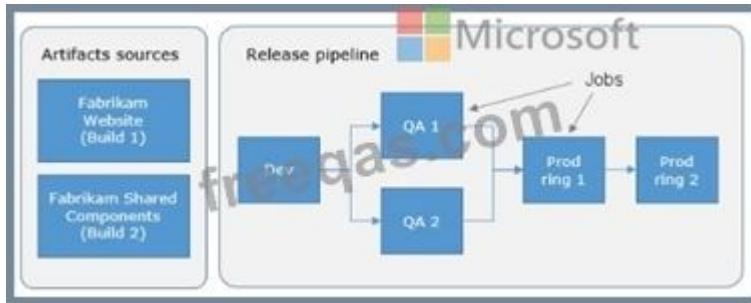
- A. Define a deployment control that invokes the ServiceNow REST API.
- B. Define a pre-deployment gate before the deployment to the Prod stage.
- C. Define a deployment control that invokes the ServiceNow SOAP API.
- D. Define a post-deployment gate after the deployment to the QA stage.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

An example of a release pipeline that can be modeled through a release pipeline is shown below:



In this example, a release of a website is created by collecting specific versions of two builds (artifacts), each from a different build pipeline. The release is first deployed to a Dev stage and then forked to two QA stages in parallel. If the deployment succeeds in both the QA stages, the release is deployed to Prod ring 1 and then to Prod ring 2. Each production ring represents multiple instances of the same website deployed at various locations around the globe.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/release>

NEW QUESTION: 207

You have an Azure subscription that contains Azure DevOps build pipelines.

You to implement pipeline caching by using the cache task

HOW should you complete the YAML definition? TO answer,select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer:

```
inputs:
  key: '"yarn" | "$(Agent.OS)" | yarn.lock'
  path: '$(YARN_CACHE_FOLDER)'
displayName: Cache Yarn packages
- script: yarn --frozen-lockfile
```

NEW QUESTION: 208

You have an Azure DevOps project that contains a build pipeline. The build pipeline uses approximately 50 open source libraries.

You need to ensure that the project can be scanned for known security vulnerabilities in the open source libraries.

What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Object to create:

- A build task
- A deployment task
- An artifacts repository

Service to use:

- WhiteSource Bolt
- Bamboo
- CMake
- Chef

Microsoft

Answer:

Object to create:

- A build task
- A deployment task
- An artifacts repository

Service to use:

- WhiteSource Bolt
- Bamboo
- CMake
- Chef

Microsoft

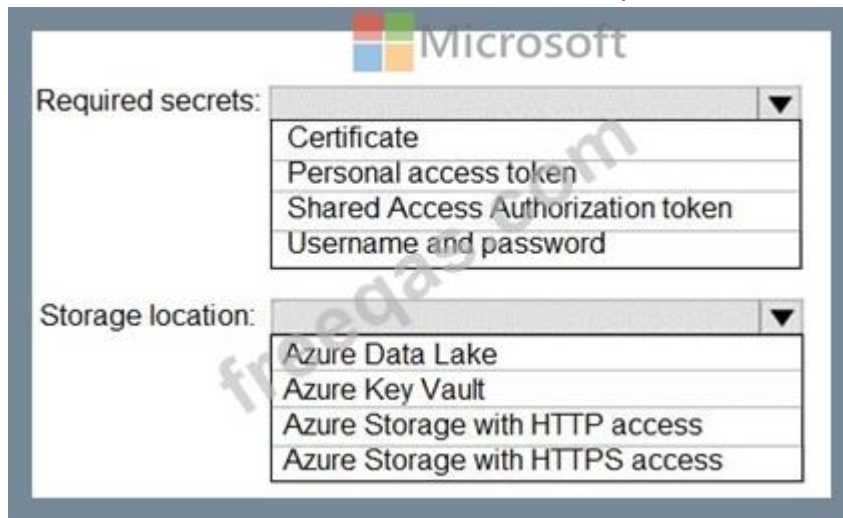
Reference:

<https://www.azuredevopslabs.com/labs/vstsextend/whitesource/>

NEW QUESTION: 209

How should you configure the release retention policy for the investment planning depletions suite? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



The screenshot shows a Microsoft Azure portal interface. At the top, the Microsoft logo is visible. Below it, there are two dropdown menus. The first dropdown is labeled 'Required secrets:' and has four options: 'Certificate', 'Personal access token', 'Shared Access Authorization token', and 'Username and password'. The second dropdown is labeled 'Storage location:' and has four options: 'Azure Data Lake', 'Azure Key Vault', 'Azure Storage with HTTP access', and 'Azure Storage with HTTPS access'.

Answer:



The screenshot shows the same Microsoft Azure portal interface as before, but with the correct selections highlighted. In the 'Required secrets:' dropdown, 'Shared Access Authorization token' is selected and highlighted with a red box. In the 'Storage location:' dropdown, 'Azure Storage with HTTPS access' is selected and highlighted with a red box.

Explanation:

Every request made against a storage service must be authorized, unless the request is for a blob or container resource that has been made available for public or signed access. One option for authorizing a request is by using Shared Key.

Scenario: The mobile applications must be able to call the share pricing service of the existing retirement fund management system. Until the system is upgraded, the service will only support basic authentication over HTTPS.

The investment planning applications suite will include one multi-tier web application and two iOS mobile application. One mobile application will be used by employees; the other will be used by customers.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/storageservices/authorize-with-shared-key>

Topic 2, Overview

Existing Environment

Contoso, Ltd. is a manufacturing company that has a main office in Chicago.

Requirements

Contoso plans to improve its IT development and operations processes implementing Azure DevOps principles. Contoso has an Azure subscription and creates an Azure DevOps organization.

The Azure DevOps organization includes:

- * The Docker extension
- * A deployment pool named Pool7 that contains 10 Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016.

The Azure subscription contains an Azure Automation account.

Planned Changes

Contoso plans to create projects in Azure DevOps as shown in the following table.

Project name	Project details
Project 1	Project1 will provide support for incremental builds and third-party SDK components
Project 2	Project2 will use an automatic build policy. A small team of developers named Team2 will work independently on changes to the project. The Team2 members will not have permissions to Project2.
Project 3	Project3 will be integrated with SonarQube
Project 4	Project4 will provide support for a build pipeline that creates a Docker image and pushes the image to the Azure Container Registry. Project4 will use an existing Dockerfile.
Project 5	Project5 will contain a Git repository in Azure Reports and a continuous integration trigger that will initiate a build in response to any change except for changes within /folder1 of the repository.
Project 6	Project6 will provide support for build and deployment pipelines. Deployment will be allowed only if the number of current work items representing active software bugs is 0.
Project 7	Project7 will contain a target deployment group named Group7 that maps to Pool7. Project7 will use Azure Automation State Configuration to maintain the desired state of the computers in Group7.

Technical Requirements

Contoso identifies the following technical requirements:

- * Implement build agents for Project 1.
- * Whenever possible, use Azure resources
- * Avoid using deprecated technologies
- * Implement a code flow strategy for Project2 that will:
 - * Enable Team 2 to submit pull requests for Project2.
 - * Enable Team 2 to work independently on changes to a copy of Project?
- * Ensure that any intermediary changes performed by Team2 on a copy of Project2 will be subject to the same restrictions as the ones defined in the build policy of Project2.
- * Whenever possible, implement automation and minimize administrative effort.
- * Implement Project3, Project5, Project6, and Project7 based on the planned changes.
- * Implement Project4 and configure the project to push Docker images to Azure Container Registry.

NEW QUESTION: 210

You need to meet the technical requirements for controlling access to Azure DevOps.

What should you use?

- A.** Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)

- B. on-premises firewall rules
- C. conditional access policies in Azure AD
- D. Azure role-based access control (Azure RBAC)

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Scenario: Access to Azure DevOps must be restricted to specific IP addresses.

Azure DevOps is authenticated through Azure Active Directory. You can use Azure AD's conditional access to prevent logins from certain geographies and address ranges.

Reference:

<https://www.rebeladmin.com/2018/08/step-step-guide-configure-location-based-conditional-access-policies/>

NEW QUESTION: 211

You have a build pipeline in Azure Pipelines that uses different jobs to compile an application for 10 different architectures.

The build pipeline takes approximately one day to complete.

You need to reduce the time it takes to execute the build pipeline

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

- A. Move to a blue/green deployment pattern.
- B. Create an agent pool.
- C. Create a deployment group.
- D. Reduce the size of the repository.
- E. Increase the number of parallel jobs.

Answer: B,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Question: I need more hosted build resources. What can I do?

answer: The Azure Pipelines pool provides all Azure DevOps organizations with cloud-hosted build agents and free build minutes each month. If you need more Microsoft-hosted build resources, or need to run more jobs in parallel, then you can either:

Host your own agents on infrastructure that you manage.

Buy additional parallel jobs.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/agents/pools-queues>

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NEW QUESTION: 212

You have web app named App1 that uses Application Insights in Azure Monitor to Store log data. App1 has users in multiple locations.

You need to query App1 requests from London and Paris that return error. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Return the timestamp, url, result Code, and duration fields.

Only requests made the last hour.

How should you complete the query?

The screenshot shows the Azure Monitor Kusto query editor. On the left, under 'Values', there are several suggestions: 'extend', 'project', 'select', 'timestamp >= ago(1hr)', and 'timestamp -gt ago(1hr)'. The 'select' suggestion is highlighted. On the right, under 'Answer Area', the query is partially written:

```
...
requests
| where [ ]
where resultCode == "404" and (client_City == "London" or client_City == "Paris")
[ ] timestamp, url, resultCode, duration
...
```

Answer:

The screenshot shows the completed query in the Azure Monitor Kusto query editor. The 'select' suggestion is now part of the query. The final query is:

```
...
requests
| where timestamp -gt ago(1hr)
where resultCode == "404" and (client_City == "London" or client_City == "Paris")
select timestamp, url, resultCode, duration
...
```

Explanation

This screenshot is identical to the previous one, showing the completed Kusto query in the Azure Monitor interface.

NEW QUESTION: 213

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure pipeline named Pipeline1 and a GitHub repository named Repo1. Repo1 contains Bicep modules. Pipeline1 deploys Azure resources by using the Bicep modules.

You need to ensure that all releases comply With Azure Policy before they are deployed to production.

What should you do?

- A. Configure a deployment gate for Pipeline' that uses Azure Automation to run a What If deployment
- B. Configure a deployment gate for Pipeline' include the Azure DevOps Security and compliance assessment task.
- C. Create an Azure DevOps build runs on the creation of a pull request assesses the code for compliance.

D. To Pipeline1, add a step that runs a What If deployment before the deployment step.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 214

You have a project in Azure DevOps. You have an Azure Resource Group deployment project in Microsoft Visual Studio that is checked in to the Azure DevOps project.

You need to create a release pipeline that will deploy resources by using Azure Resource Manager templates.

The solution must minimize administrative effort.

Which task type should you include in the solution?

A. Azure Cloud Service Deployment

B. Azure RM Web App Deployment

C. Azure PowerShell

D. Azure App Service Manage

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

There are two different ways to deploy templates to Azure DevOps Services. Both methods provide the same

results, so choose the one that best fits your workflow.

1. Add a single step to your build pipeline that runs the PowerShell script that's included in the Azure Resource Group deployment project (Deploy-AzureResourceGroup.ps1). The script copies artifacts and then deploys the template.

2. Add multiple Azure DevOps Services build steps, each one performing a stage task.

The first option has the advantage of using the same script used by developers in Visual Studio and providing

consistency throughout the lifecycle.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vs-azure-tools-resource-groups-ci-in-vsts>

NEW QUESTION: 215

You need to implement the code flow strategy for Project2 in Azure DevOps.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange in the correct order.

A Git repository, or repo, is a folder that you've told Git to help you track file changes in. You can have any number of repos on your computer, each stored in their own folder.

Step 2: Create a branch

Branch policies help teams protect their important branches of development. Policies enforce your team's code quality and change management standards.

Step 3: Add a build validation policy

When a build validation policy is enabled, a new build is queued when a new pull request is created or when changes are pushed to an existing pull request targeting this branch. The build policy then evaluates the results of the build to determine whether the pull request can be completed.

Scenario:

Implement a code flow strategy for Project2 that will:

Enable Team2 to submit pull requests for Project2.

Enable Team2 to work independently on changes to a copy of Project2.

Ensure that any intermediary changes performed by Team2 on a copy of Project2 will be subject to the same restrictions as the ones defined in the build policy of Project2.

Project2 will use an automatic build policy. A small team of developers named Team2 will work independently on changes to the project. The Team2 members will not have permissions to Project2.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/git/manage-your-branches>

NEW QUESTION: 216

You have a project in Azure DevOps that contains a release pipeline. The pipeline contains two stages named QA and Prod. QA deploys code to an Azure web app named webapp1. Prod deploys code to an Azure web app named webapp2.

You need to ensure that code deployments to webapp2 are blocked if Azure Application Insights generates Failed requests alerts following the deployment of new code to webapp1.

What should you do for each stage? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

The screenshot shows the configuration interface for a release pipeline with two stages: QA and Prod. Each stage has a dropdown menu to select tasks. The QA stage dropdown is open, showing four options: 'Add a task to configure alert rules in Application Insights.', 'Configure a gate in the pre-deployment conditions.', 'Configure an auto-redeploy trigger in the post-deployment conditions', and 'Configure a post-deployment approval in the post-deployment conditions'. The Prod stage dropdown is also open, showing four options: 'Add a task to configure an alert rule in Application Insights.', 'Configure a gate in the pre-deployment conditions.', 'Configure a trigger in the pre-deployment conditions.', and 'Configure the Deployment queue settings in the pre-deployment conditions.' A large 'Microsoft' watermark is visible across the bottom right of the interface.

Answer:

QA:

- Add a task to configure alert rules in Application Insights.
- Configure a gate in the pre-deployment conditions.
- Configure an auto-redeploy trigger in the post-deployment conditions
- Configure a post-deployment approval in the post-deployment conditions

Prod:

- Add a task to configure an alert rule in Application Insights.
- Configure a gate in the pre-deployment conditions.
- Configure a trigger in the pre-deployment conditions.
- Configure the Deployment queue settings in the pre-deployment conditions.

Explanation

QA:

- Add a task to configure alert rules in Application Insights.
- Configure a gate in the pre-deployment conditions.
- Configure an auto-redeploy trigger in the post-deployment conditions
- Configure a post-deployment approval in the post-deployment conditions

Prod:

- Add a task to configure an alert rule in Application Insights.
- Configure a gate in the pre-deployment conditions.
- Configure a trigger in the pre-deployment conditions.
- Configure the Deployment queue settings in the pre-deployment conditions.

NEW QUESTION: 217

You need to recommend project metrics for dashboards in Azure DevOps.

Which chart widgets should you recommend for each metric? To answer, drag the appropriate chart widgets to the correct metrics. Each chart widget may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Chart Widgets	Answer Area
Burndown	The elapsed time from the creation of work items to their completion:
Cycle Time	The elapsed time to complete work items once they are active:
Lead Time	The remaining work:
Velocity	

Answer:

Chart Widgets

Burndown

Cycle Time

Lead Time

Velocity

Answer Area


Microsoft

The elapsed time from the creation of work items to their completion:

Lead Time

The elapsed time to complete work items once they are active:

Cycle Time

The remaining work:

Burndown

Explanation

Answer Area

The elapsed time from the creation of work items to their completion:

Lead Time

The elapsed time to complete work items once they are active:

Cycle Time

The remaining work:

Burndown

Box 1: Lead time

Lead time measures the total time elapsed from the creation of work items to their completion.

Box 2: Cycle time

Cycle time measures the time it takes for your team to complete work items once they begin actively working on them.

Box 3: Burndown

Burndown charts focus on remaining work within a specific time period.

NEW QUESTION: 218

You have the services shown in the following table.

Name	Interface type
Service1	HTTP
Service2	HTTPS

You manage a project by using Azure Boards.

You need to notify the services Of build Status changes.

Which services can be notified by using a webhook?

- A. Service2 only
- B. Service1 and Service2 only
- C. Service1 only

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 219

You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) pod that hosts an app named App1.

You need to configure the AKS container to restart automatically if the container stops responding. The solution must check the status of App1 once every three seconds.

How should you complete the deployment? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct targets. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Values

Always

initialDelaySeconds

livenessProbe

Never

periodSeconds

readinessProbe

successThreshold

Value

Answer Area

```
apiVersion: 2019-12-01
location: eastus
name: App1
properties:
  containers:
    - name: container1
      properties:
        image: mycompany/myimage:1.0.1
        ports: []
        resources:
          resources:
            requests:
              cpu: 1.0
              memoryInGB: 1.5
              
            httpGet:
              path: /
              port: 8080
              : 3
              timeoutSeconds: 1
            osType: Linux
            restartPolicy: 
            tags: null
            type: Microsoft.ContainerInstance/containerGroups
            ...
```

Answer:

Values

Always

initialDelaySeconds

livenessProbe

Never

periodSeconds

readinessProbe

successThreshold

Value

Answer Area

```

apiVersion: 2019-12-01
location: eastus
name: App1
properties:
  containers:
    - name: container1
      properties:
        image: mycompany/myimage:1.0.1
        ports: {}
        resources:
          requests:
            cpu: 1.0
            memoryInGB: 1.5
            readinessProbe
              httpGet:
                path: /
                port: 8080
                Value: 3
              timeoutSeconds: 1
            osType: Linux
            restartPolicy: periodSeconds
          tags: null
          type: Microsoft.ContainerInstance/containerGroups

```

NEW QUESTION: 220

You have a web app hosted on Azure App Service. The web app stores data in an Azure SQL database. You need to generate an alert when there are 10,000 simultaneous connections to the database. The solution must minimize development effort.

Which option should you select in the Diagnostics settings of the database?

- A. Send to Log Analytics
- B. Stream to an event hub
- C. Archive to a storage account

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

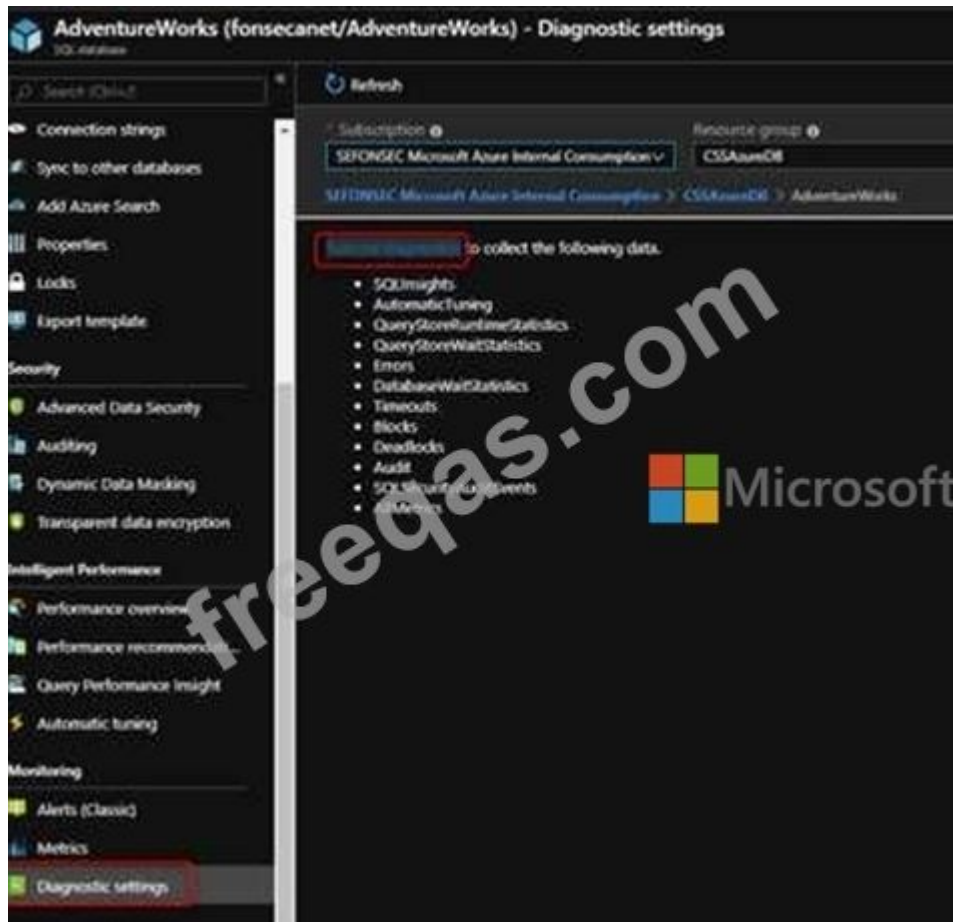
Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

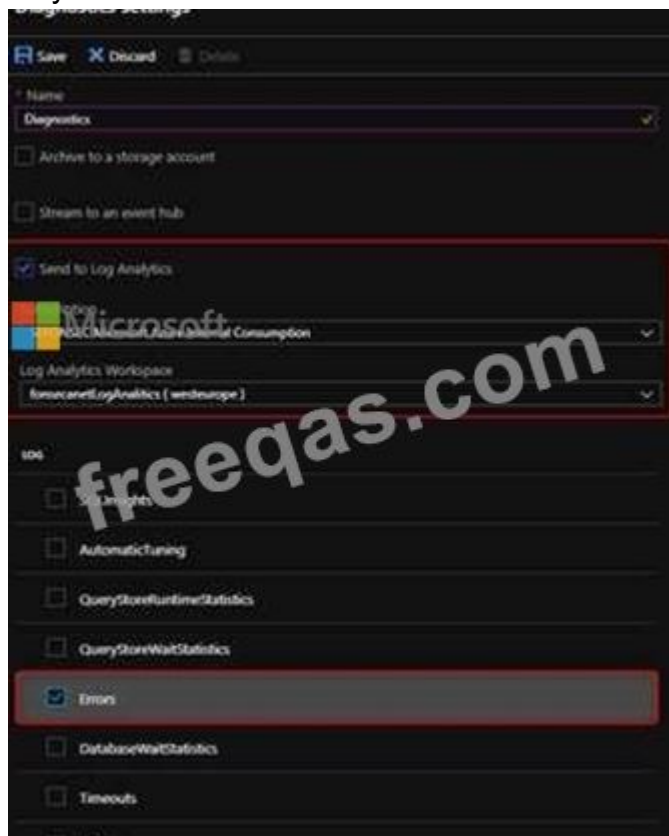
ENABLE DIAGNOSTICS TO LOG ANALYTICS

This configuration is done PER DATABASE

1. Click on Diagnostics Settings and then Turn On Diagnostics



2. Select to Send to Log Analytics and select the Log Analytics workspace. For this sample I will selected only Errors



Reference:

<https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/azure-database-support-blog/azure-sql-db-and-log-analytics-better-together-part-1/ba-p/794833>

NEW QUESTION: 221

You have a project in Azure DevOps that uses packages from multiple public feeds. Some of the feeds are unreliable.

You need to consolidate the packages into a single feed.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

The screenshot shows the 'Actions' list on the left and the 'Answer Area' on the right. The 'Actions' list contains the following items:

- Create an npm package.
- Create an Azure Artifacts feed that uses upstream sources.
- Modify the configuration files to reference the Azure Artifacts feed.
- Run an initial package restore.
- Create a NuGet package.
- Create a Microsoft Visual Studio project that includes all the packages.

The 'Answer Area' is currently empty. Navigation arrows are visible between the two sections.

Answer:

The screenshot shows the 'Actions' list on the left and the 'Answer Area' on the right. The 'Answer Area' contains the following items in sequence:

- Create a NuGet package.
- Create an Azure Artifacts feed that uses upstream sources.
- Create a Microsoft Visual Studio project that includes all the packages.

The 'Actions' list on the left now only contains the remaining items: 'Create an npm package.', 'Modify the configuration files to reference the Azure Artifacts feed.', and 'Run an initial package restore.'

Explanation

The screenshot shows the 'Answer Area' with the following items in order:

- Create a NuGet package.
- Create an Azure Artifacts feed that uses upstream sources.
- Create a Microsoft Visual Studio project that includes all the packages.

Step 1: Create a NuGet package.

NuGet and Maven are public package managers that support multiple feeds.

Step 2: Create an Azure Artifacts feed that uses upstream sources

If you want to use packages from multiple feeds, use upstream sources to bring packages from multiple feeds together into a single feed.

Step 3: Create a Microsoft Visual Studio project that includes all the packages
Consume NuGet packages from upstream sources: Now you can open Visual Studio and install packages from the upstream sources you just configured.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/artifacts/how-to/set-up-upstream-sources>

NEW QUESTION: 222

You use Azure Pipelines to manage the build and deployment of apps.

You are planning the release strategies for a new app. You need to choose strategies for the following scenarios:

* Releases will be made available to users who are grouped by their tolerance for software faults.

- * Code will be deployed to enable functionality that will be available in later releases of the app.
- * When a new release occurs, the existing deployment will remain active to minimize recovery time if a return to the previous version is required.

Answer Area

Releases will be made available to users who are grouped by their tolerance for software faults:

Code will be deployed to enable functionality that will be available in later releases of the app:

When a new release occurs, the existing deployment will remain active to minimize recovery time if a return to the previous version is required:

Progressive exposure
Blue/green
Feature flags

Progressive exposure
Blue/green
Feature flags

Progressive exposure
Blue/green
Feature flags

Answer:

Answer Area

Releases will be made available to users who are grouped by their tolerance for software faults:

Code will be deployed to enable functionality that will be available in later releases of the app:

When a new release occurs, the existing deployment will remain active to minimize recovery time if a return to the previous version is required:

Progressive exposure
Blue/green
Feature flags

Progressive exposure
Blue/green
Feature flags

Progressive exposure
Blue/green
Feature flags

Explanation

Answer Area

Releases will be made available to users who are grouped by their tolerance for software faults:

Code will be deployed to enable functionality that will be available in later releases of the app:

When a new release occurs, the existing deployment will remain active to minimize recovery time if a return to the previous version is required:

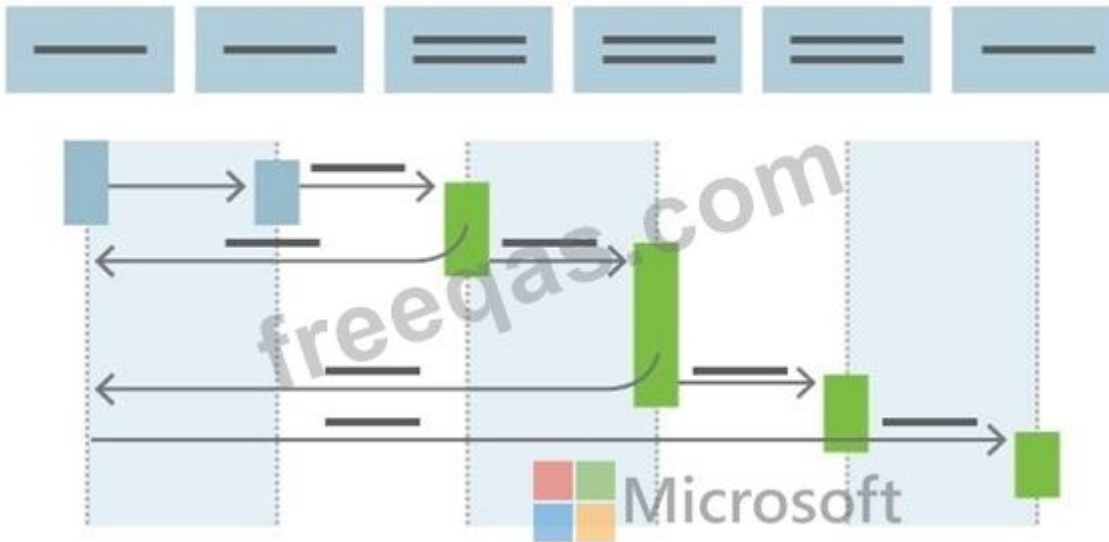
Progressive exposure

Feature flags

Blue/green

Box 1: Progressive exposure

Continuous Delivery may sequence multiple deployment "rings" for progressive exposure (also known as "controlling the blast radius"). Progressive exposure groups users who get to try new releases to monitor their experience in "rings." The first deployment ring is often a "canary" used to test new versions in production before a broader rollout. CD automates deployment from one ring to the next and may optionally depend on an approval step, in which a decision maker signs off on the changes electronically. CD may create an auditable record of the approval in order to satisfy regulatory procedures or other control objectives.



Box 2: Feature flags

Feature flags support a customer-first DevOps mindset, to enable (expose) and disable (hide) features in a solution, even before they are complete and ready for release.

Box 3: Blue/green

Blue/green deployments which means that instead of replacing the previous version (here we refer to this version as blue), we bring up the new version (here referred to as the green version) next to the existing version, but not expose it to the actual users right away. On the condition of having successfully validated that the green version works correctly, we will promote this version to the public version by changing the routing configuration without downtime. If something is wrong with the green version we can revert back without users every noticing interruptions.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/learn/what-is-continuous-delivery>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/migrate/phase-features-with-feature-flags>

<https://medium.com/@denniszielke/continuous-kubernetes-blue-green-deployments-on-azure-using-nginx-appga>

NEW QUESTION: 223

Your company has an on-premises Bitbucket Server that is used for Git-based source control. The server is protected by a firewall that blocks inbound Internet traffic.

You plan to use Azure DevOps to manage the build and release processes

Which two components are required to integrate Azure DevOps and Bitbucket?

Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one port.

- A. an External Git service connection
- B. a Microsoft hosted agent
- C. service hooks
- D. a self- hosted agent
- E. a deployment M group

Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

When a pipeline uses a remote, 3rd-party repository host such as Bitbucket Cloud, the repository is configured with webhooks that notify Azure Pipelines Server or TFS when code has changed and a build should be triggered. Since on-premises installations are normally protected behind a firewall, 3rd-party webhooks are unable to reach the on-premises server. As a workaround, you can use the External Git repository type which uses polling instead of webhooks to trigger a build when code has changed.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/repos/pipeline-options-for>

NEW QUESTION: 224

You need to find and isolate shared code. The shared code will be maintained in a series of packages.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions	Answer Area
Group the related components.	
Assign ownership to each component group.	
Create a dependency graph for the application.	
Identify the most common language used.	
Rewrite the components in the most common language.	

Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
Group the related components.	Create a dependency graph for the application.
Assign ownership to each component group.	Group the related components.
Create a dependency graph for the application.	Assign ownership to each component group.
Identify the most common language used.	
Rewrite the components in the most common language.	

Explanation:

Create a dependency graph for the application.
Group the related components.
Assign ownership to each component group.

Step 1: Create a dependency graph for the application

By linking work items and other objects, you can track related work, dependencies, and changes made over time. All links are defined with a specific link type. For example, you can use Parent/Child links to link work items to support a hierarchical tree structure. Whereas, the Commit and Branch link types support links between work items and commits and branches, respectively.

Step 2: Group the related components.

Packages enable you to share code across your organization: you can compose a large product, develop multiple products based on a common shared framework, or create and share reusable components and libraries.

Step 3: Assign ownership to each component graph

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/boards/queries/link-work-items-support-traceability?view=azure->

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/visualstudio/releases/notes/tfs2017-relnotes>

NEW QUESTION: 225

You are designing the security validation strategy for a project in Azure DevOps.

You need to identify package dependencies that have known security issues and can be resolved by an update.

What should you use?

- A. Octopus Deploy
- B. Jenkins
- C. Gradle
- D. SonarQube

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Incorrect Answers:

B: Jenkins is a popular open-source automation server used to set up continuous integration and delivery (CI/ CD) for your software projects.

D: SonarQube is a set of static analyzers that can be used to identify areas of improvement in your code. It allows you to analyze the technical debt in your project and keep track of it in the future.

Reference:

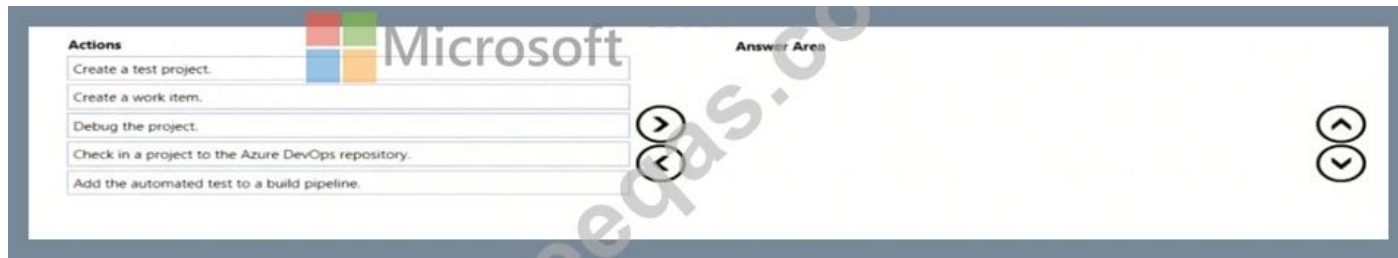
<https://octopus.com/docs/packaging-applications>

NEW QUESTION: 226

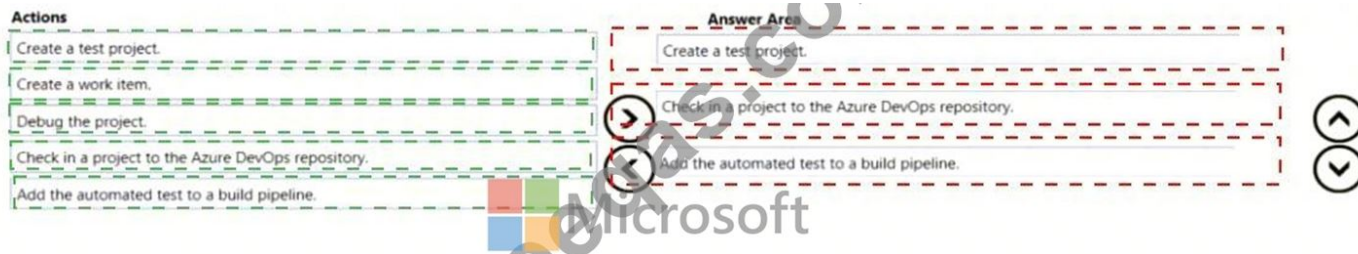
You have a project in Azure DevOps.

You need to associate an automated test to a test case.

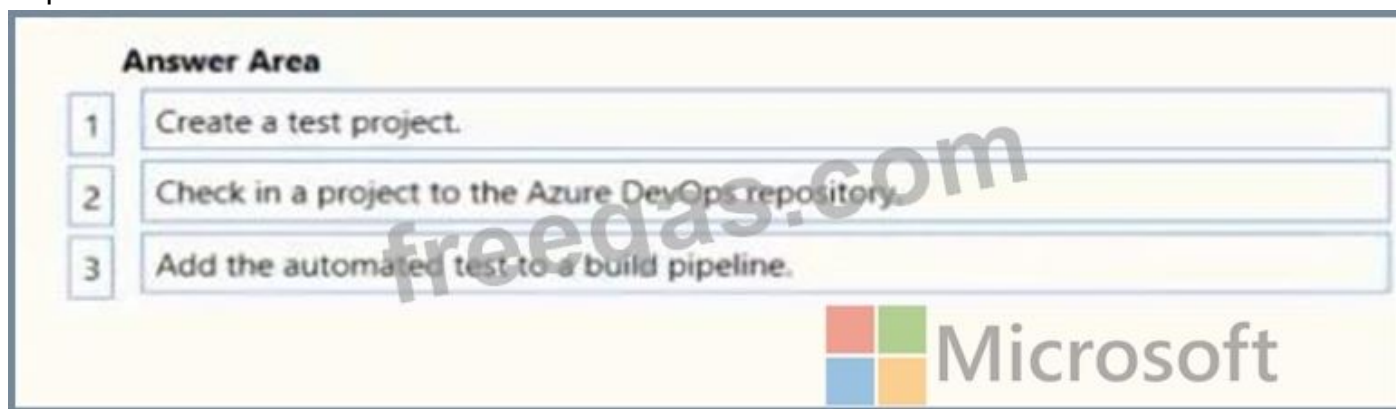
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



Answer:



Explanation



The process to associate an automated test with a test case is:

Create a test project containing your automated test. What types of tests are supported?

Check your test project into an Azure DevOps or Team Foundation Server (TFS) repository.

Create a build pipeline for your project, ensuring that it contains the automated test. What are the differences if I am still using a XAML build?

Use Visual Studio Enterprise or Professional 2017 or a later version to associate the automated test with a test case as shown below. The test case must have been added to a test plan that uses the build you just defined.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/test/associate-automated-test-with-test-case>

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NEW QUESTION: 227

You company uses Azure DevOps to deploy infrastructures to Azure.

Pipelines are developed by using YAML.

You execute a pipeline and receive the results in the web portal for Azure Pipelines as shown in the following exhibit.

Azure DevOps

Jobs in run #20191120.1
Fast Track

build vm

- ✓ initialize build 7s
 - ✓ Initialize job <1s
 - ✓ Checkout 4s
 - ✓ CmdLine 2s
 - ✓ Post-job: Ccheckout <1s
 - ✓ Finalize Job <1s
- deploy_to_dev
 - > ✓ deploy_to_dev_server 2s
- deploy_to_uat
 - > ✓ deploy_to_uat_server 2s
- Finalize build
 - ✓ Report build status <1s

initial_build

- 1 Pool: Azure Pipelines
- 2 Image: Ubuntu-18.04
- 3 Agent: Hosted Agent
- 4 Started: Just now
- 5 Duration: 7s
- 6
- 7 ▶ Job preparation parameters

Microsoft

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

The pipeline contains

	▼
one stage	
two stages	
three stages	
four stages	
five stages	

Build_vm contains

	▼
one job	
two jobs	
three jobs	
four jobs	
five jobs	



Microsoft

Answer:

The pipeline contains

	▼
one stage	
two stages	
three stages	
four stages	
five stages	



Build_vm contains

	▼
one job	
two jobs	
three jobs	
four jobs	
five jobs	

Explanation

The pipeline contains

	▼
one stage	
two stages	
three stages	
four stages	
five stages	



Build_vms contains

	▼
one job	
two jobs	
three jobs	
four jobs	
five jobs	

Reference:

<https://dev.to/rajikaimal/azure-devops-ci-cd-yaml-pipeline-4glj>

NEW QUESTION: 228

You create a Git repository named Repo1 in Azure Repos.

You need to configure Repo1 to meet the following requirements:

- * Work items must be linked to a pull request.
- * Pull requests must have a minimum of two reviewers.
- * Pull requests must complete a code review by using a third-party tool.

The solution must minimize administrative effort.

Which type of policy should you use for each requirement? To answer, drag the appropriate policy types to the correct requirements. Each policy type may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

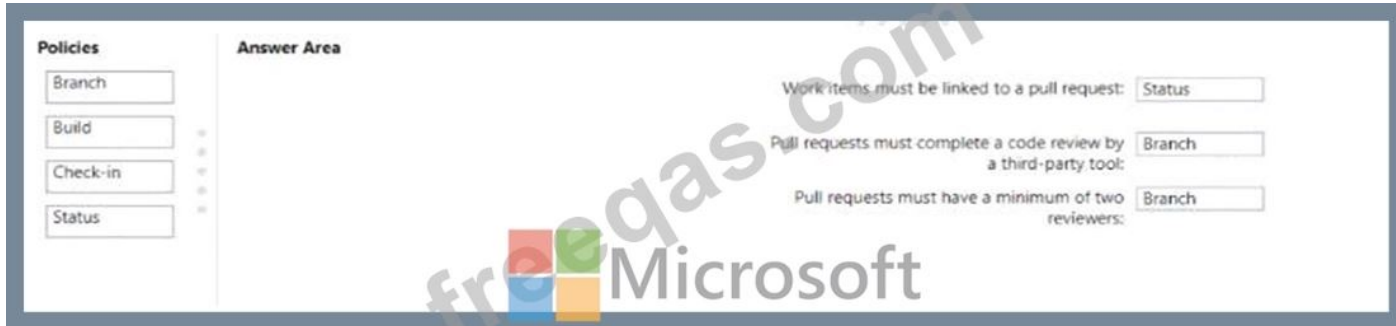
You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Policies	Answer Area
Branch	Work items must be linked to a pull request:
Build	Pull requests must complete a code review by a third-party tool:
Check-in	Pull requests must have a minimum of two reviewers:
Status	

Answer:



Explanation:

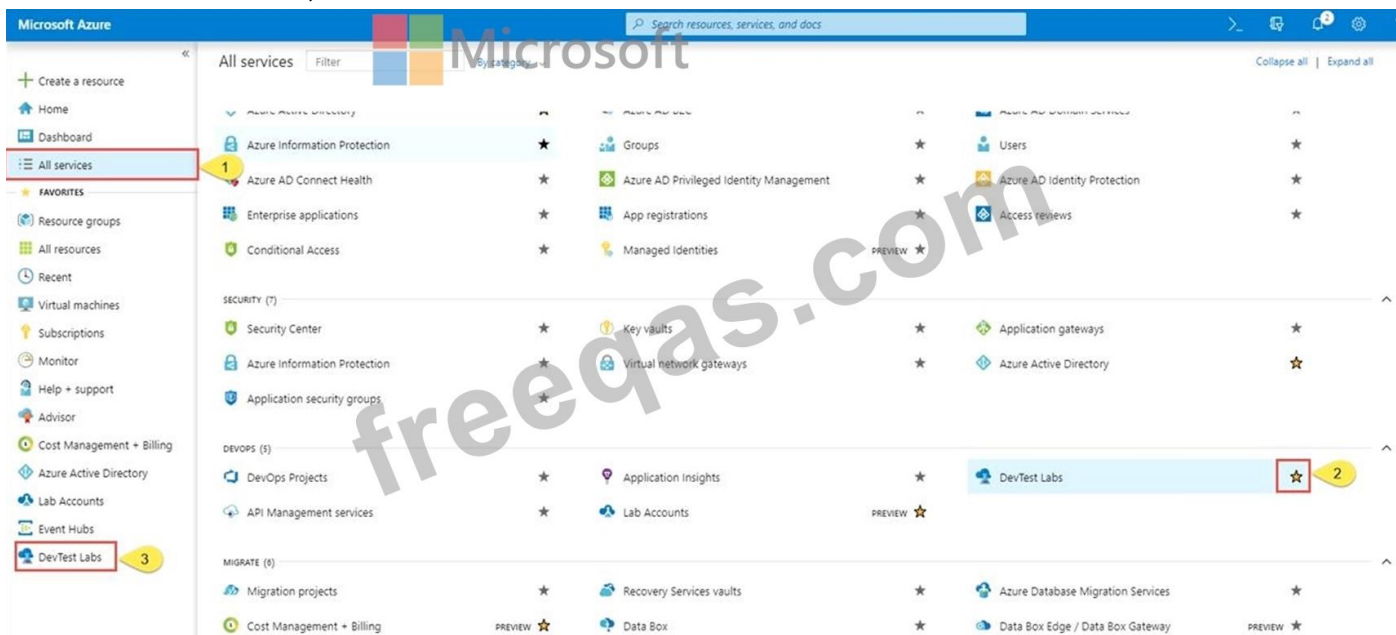


NEW QUESTION: 229

You need to create a virtual machine template in an Azure DevTest Labs environment named az400-9940427-dtl1. The template must be based on Windows Server 2016 Datacenter. Virtual machines created from the template must include the selenium tool and the Google Chrome browser. To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

Answer:

1. Open Microsoft Azure Portal
2. Select All Services, and then select DevTest Labs in the DEVOPS section.



3. From the list of labs, select the az400-9940427-dtl1 lab
4. On the home page for your lab, select + Add on the toolbar.
5. Select the Windows Server 2016 Datacenter base image for the VM.
6. Select automation options at the bottom of the page above the Submit button.

7. You see the Azure Resource Manager template for creating the virtual machine.
8. The JSON segment in the resources section has the definition for the image type you selected earlier.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-cyrl-ba/azure//lab-services/devtest-lab-vm-powershell>

NEW QUESTION: 230

You are creating a container for an ASP.NET Core app.

You need to create a Dockerfile file to build the image. The solution must ensure that the size of the image is minimized.

How should you configure the file? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct targets. Each value must be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Values

dotnet publish -c Release -o out

dotnet restore

microsoft/dotnet:2.2-aspnetcore-runtime

Microsoft/dotnet:2.2-sdk

Answer Area

FROM As build-env

COPY . /app/

WORKDIR /app

RUN

FROM

COPY --from=build-env /app/out /app

WORKDIR /app

ENTRYPOINT ["dotnet", "MvcMovie.dll"]

Answer:

Values

dotnet publish -c Release -o out

dotnet restore

microsoft/dotnet:2.2-aspnetcore-runtime

Microsoft/dotnet:2.2-sdk

Answer Area

FROM As build-env

COPY . /app/

WORKDIR /app

RUN

FROM

COPY --from=build-env /app/out /app

WORKDIR /app

ENTRYPOINT ["dotnet", "MvcMovie.dll"]

Explanation

```

FROM Microsoft/dotnet:2.2-sdk As build-env
COPY . /app/
WORKDIR /app
RUN dotnet restore
FROM microsoft/dotnet:2.2-aspnetcore-runtime
COPY --from=build-env /app/out /app
WORKDIR /app

ENTRYPOINT ["dotnet", "MvcMovie.dll"]

```

Box 1: microsoft.com/dotnet/sdk:2.3

The first group of lines declares from which base image we will use to build our container on top of. If the local system does not have this image already, then docker will automatically try and fetch it. The `mcr.microsoft.com/dotnet/core/sdk:2.1` comes packaged with the .NET core 2.1 SDK installed, so it's up to the task of building ASP .NET core projects targeting version 2.1

Box 2: `dotnet restore`

The next instruction changes the working directory in our container to be `/app`, so all commands following this one execute under this context.

```
COPY *.csproj ./
```

```
RUN dotnet restore
```

Box 3: `microsoft.com/dotnet/2.2-aspnetcore-runtime`

When building container images, it's good practice to include only the production payload and its dependencies in the container image. We don't want the .NET core SDK included in our final image because we only need the .NET core runtime, so the dockerfile is written to use a temporary container that is packaged with the SDK called `build-env` to build the app.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/de-DE/virtualization/windowscontainers/quick-start/building-sample-app>

NEW QUESTION: 231

You plan to deploy a website that will be hosted in two Azure regions.

You need to create an Azure Traffic Manager profile named `az40011566895n1-tm` in a resource group named `RG1lod11566895`. The solution must ensure that users will always connect to a copy of the website that is in the same country.

To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

Answer:

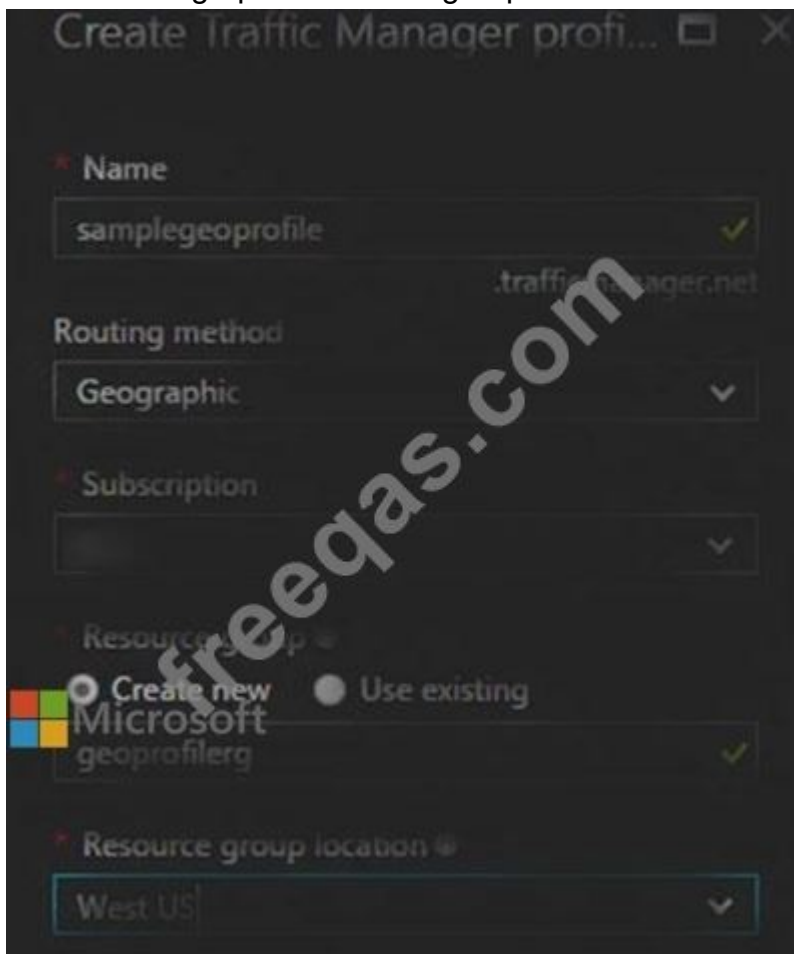
See solution below.

Explanation

1. Go to the Azure portal, navigate to Traffic Manager profiles and click on the Add button to create a routing profile.



2. In the Create Traffic Manager profile, enter, or select these settings: Name: az40011566895n1-tmRouting method: Geographic Resource group: RG1lod11566895



Note: Traffic Manager profiles can be configured to use the Geographic routing method so that users are directed to specific endpoints (Azure, External or Nested) based on which geographic location their DNS query originates from. This empowers Traffic Manager customers to enable scenarios where knowing a user's geographic region and routing them based on that is important.

Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/announcing-the-general-availability-of-geographic-routing-capability-in-a>

NEW QUESTION: 232

Your company is concerned that when developers introduce open source libraries, it creates licensing

compliance issues.

You need to add an automated process to the build pipeline to detect when common open source libraries are added to the code base.

What should you use?

A. Microsoft Visual SourceSafe

B. PDM

C. WhiteSource

D. OWASP ZAP

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

WhiteSource is the leader in continuous open source software security and compliance management.

WhiteSource integrates into your build process, irrespective of your programming languages, build tools, or development environments. It works automatically, continuously, and silently in the background, checking the security, licensing, and quality of your open source components against WhiteSource constantly-updated definitive database of open source repositories.

Azure DevOps integration with WhiteSource Bolt will enable you to:

Detect and remedy vulnerable open source components.

Generate comprehensive open source inventory reports per project or build.

Enforce open source license compliance, including dependencies' licenses.

Identify outdated open source libraries with recommendations to update.

NEW QUESTION: 233

Your company has a project in Azure DevOps for a new web application.

The company uses ServiceNow for change management.

You need to ensure that a change request is processed before any components can be deployed to the production environment.

What are two ways to integrate ServiceNow into the Azure DevOps release pipeline? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Define a deployment control that invokes the ServiceNow REST API.

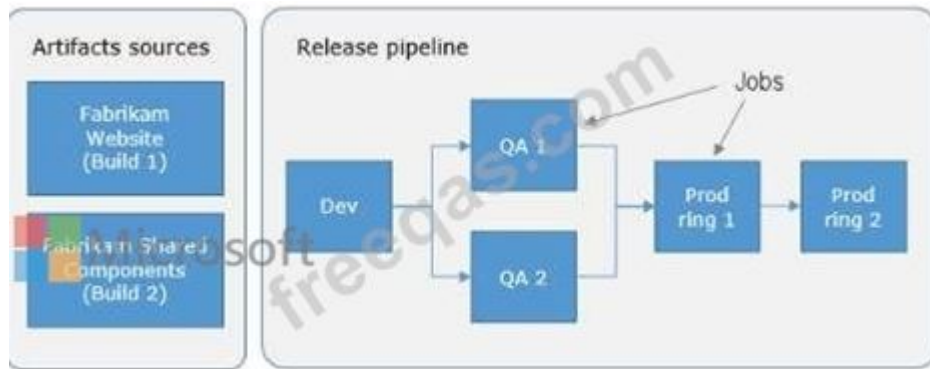
B. Define a pre-deployment gate before the deployment to the Prod stage.

C. Define a deployment control that invokes the ServiceNow SOAP API.

D. Define a post-deployment gate after the deployment to the QA stage.

Answer: B,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

An example of a release pipeline that can be modeled through a release pipeline is shown below:



In this example, a release of a website is created by collecting specific versions of two builds (artifacts), each from a different build pipeline. The release is first deployed to a Dev stage and then forked to two QA stages in parallel. If the deployment succeeds in both the QA stages, the release is deployed to Prod ring 1 and then to Prod ring 2. Each production ring represents multiple instances of the same website deployed at various locations around the globe.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/release> Implement Dependency Management Testlet 1 Case Study This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other question on this case study.

At the end of this case study, a review screen will appear. This screen allows you to review your answers and to make changes before you move to the next sections of the exam. After you begin a new section, you cannot return to this section.

To start the case study

To display the first question on this case study, click the Next button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. If the case study has an All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

Overview

Litware, Inc. is an independent software vendor (ISV). Litware has a main office and five branch offices.

Existing Environment

Application Architecture

The company's primary application is a single monolithic retirement fund management system based on ASP.NET web forms that use logic written in VB.NET. Some new sections of the application are written in C#.

Variations of the application are created for individual customers. Currently, there are more than 80 live code branches in the application's code base.

The application was developed by using Microsoft Visual Studio. Source code is stored in Team Foundation Server (TFS) in the main office. The branch offices access the source code by using TFS proxy servers.

Architectural Issues

Litware focuses on writing new code for customers. No resources are provided to refactor or remove existing code. Changes to the code base take a long time, as dependencies are not obvious to individual developers.

Merge operations of the code often take months and involve many developers. Code merging frequently introduces bugs that are difficult to locate and resolve.

Customers report that ownership costs of the retirement fund management system increase continually. The need to merge unrelated code makes even minor code changes expensive.

Customers report that bug reporting is overly complex.

Requirements

Planned changes

Litware plans to develop a new suite of applications for investment planning. The investment planning applications will require only minor integration with the existing retirement fund management system. The investment planning applications suite will include one multi-tier web application and two iOS mobile applications. One mobile application will be used by employees; the other will be used by customers. Litware plans to move to a more agile development methodology. Shared code will be extracted into a series of packages.

Litware has started an internal cloud transformation process and plans to use cloud-based services whenever suitable.

Litware wants to become proactive in detecting failures, rather than always waiting for customer bug reports.

Technical requirements

The company's investment planning applications suite must meet the following requirements:

- * New incoming connections through the firewall must be minimized.
- * Members of a group named Developers must be able to install packages.
- * The principle of least privilege must be used for all permission assignments.
- * A branching strategy that supports developing new functionality in isolation must be used.
- * Members of a group named Team Leaders must be able to create new packages and edit the permissions of package feeds.
- * Visual Studio App Center must be used to centralize the reporting of mobile application crashes and device types in use.
- * By default, all releases must remain available for 30 days, except for production releases, which must be kept for 60 days.
- * Code quality and release quality are critical. During release, deployments must not proceed between stages if any active bugs are logged against the release.
- * The mobile applications must be able to call the share pricing service of the existing retirement fund management system. Until the system is upgraded, the service will only support basic authentication over HTTPS.
- * The required operating system configuration for the test servers changes weekly. Azure Automation State Configuration must be used to ensure that the operating system on each test server is configured the same

way when the servers are created and checked periodically.

Current Technical Issue

The test servers are configured correctly when first deployed, but they experience configuration drift over time.

Azure Automation State Configuration fails to correct the configurations.

Azure Automation State Configuration nodes are registered by using the following command.

```
Register-AzureRmAutomationDscNode  
-ResourceGroupName 'TestResourceGroup'  
-AutomationAccountName 'LitwareAutomationAccount'  
-AzureVMName $vname  
-ConfigurationMode 'ApplyOnly'
```

Implement Dependency Management

Testlet 2

Case Study

This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other question on this case study.

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Overview

Contoso, Ltd. is a manufacturing company that has a main office in Chicago.

Existing Environment

Contoso plans to improve its IT development and operations processes by implementing Azure DevOps principles. Contoso has an Azure subscription and creates an Azure DevOps organization.

The Azure DevOps organization includes:

- * The Docker extension
- * A deployment pool named Pool7 that contains 10 Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016

The Azure subscription contains an Azure Automation account.

Requirements

Planned changes

Contoso plans to create projects in Azure DevOps as shown in the following table.

Project name	Project details
Project 1	Project1 will provide support for incremental builds and third-party SDK components
Project 2	Project2 will use an automatic build policy. A small team of developers named Team2 will work independently on changes to the project. The Team2 members will not have permissions to Project2.
Project 3	Project3 will be integrated with SonarQube
Project 4	Project4 will provide support for a build pipeline that creates a Docker image and pushes the image to the Azure Container Registry. Project4 will use an existing Dockerfile.
Project 5	Project5 will contain a Git repository in Azure Repos and a continuous integration trigger that will initiate a build in response to any change except for changes within /folder1 of the repository.
Project 6	Project6 will provide support for build and deployment pipelines. Deployment will be allowed only if the number of current work items representing active software bugs is 0.
Project 7	Project7 will contain a target deployment group named Group7 that maps to Pool7. Project7 will use Azure Automation State Configuration to maintain the desired state of the computers in Group7.

Technical requirements

Contoso identifies the following technical requirements:

- * Implement build agents for Project1.
- * Whenever possible, use Azure resources.
- * Avoid using deprecated technologies.
- * Implement a code flow strategy for Project2 that will:
 - Enable Team2 to submit pull requests for Project2.
 - Enable Team2 to work independently on changes to a copy of Project2.
 - Ensure that any intermediary changes performed by Team2 on a copy of Project2 will be subject to the same restrictions as the ones defined in the build policy of Project2.
- * Whenever possible, implement automation and minimize administrative effort.
- * Implement Project3, Project5, Project6, and Project7 based on the planned changes.
- * Implement Project4 and configure the project to push Docker images to Azure Container Registry.

Implement Dependency Management

Question Set 3

NEW QUESTION: 234

Your company has a project in Azure DevOps.

You plan to create a release pipeline that will deploy resources by using Azure Resource Manager templates.

The templates will reference secrets stored in Azure Key Vault.

You need to recommend a solution for accessing the secrets stored in the key vault during deployments.

The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

What should you include in the recommendation? To answer, drag the appropriate configurations to the correct targets. Each configuration may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Configurations	Answer Area
A Key Vault access policy	Enable key vaults for template deployment by using:
A Key Vault advanced access policy	Restrict access to the secrets in Key Vault by using:
RBAC	

Answer:

Answer Area
Enable key vaults for template deployment by using: A Key Vault advanced access policy
Restrict access to the secrets in Key Vault by using: RBAC

Box 1: A key Vault advanced access policy

Home > mykeyvaulttutorialrg > mykeyvault0920 - Access policies

mykeyvault0920 - Access policies

Search (Ctrl+J)

Overview

Activity log

Access control (IAM)

Tags

Diagnose and solve problems

Settings

Keys

Secrets

Certificates

Access policies

Firewalls and virtual networks

Save Discard Refresh

Click to hide advanced access policies

☐ Enable access to Azure Virtual Machines for deployment

☒ Enable access to Azure Resource Manager for template deployment

☐ Enable access to Azure Disk Encryption for volume encryption

+ Add new

<Your username> USER

Box 2: RBAC

Management plane access control uses RBAC.

The management plane consists of operations that affect the key vault itself, such as:

- * Creating or deleting a key vault.
- * Getting a list of vaults in a subscription.
- * Retrieving Key Vault properties (such as SKU and tags).
- * Setting Key Vault access policies that control user and application access to keys and secrets.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-manager-tutorial-use-key-vault>

NEW QUESTION: 235

You use Azure Pipelines to manage the build and deployment of apps.

You are planning the release strategies for a new app. You need to choose strategies for the following scenarios:

- * Releases will be made available to users who are grouped by their tolerance for software faults.
- * Code will be deployed to enable functionality that will be available in later releases of the app.
- * When a new release occurs, the existing deployment will remain active to minimize recovery time if a return to the previous version is required.

Answer Area

Releases will be made available to users who are grouped by their tolerance for software faults:	Progressive exposure Blue/green Feature flags
Code will be deployed to enable functionality that will be available in later releases of the app:	Progressive exposure Blue/green Feature flags
When a new release occurs, the existing deployment will remain active to minimize recovery time if a return to the previous version is required:	Progressive exposure Blue/green Feature flags

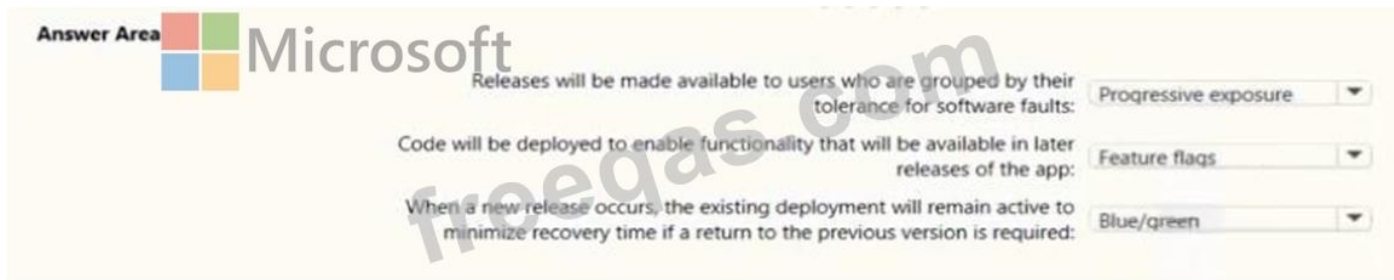
Answer:

Commands

Answer Area

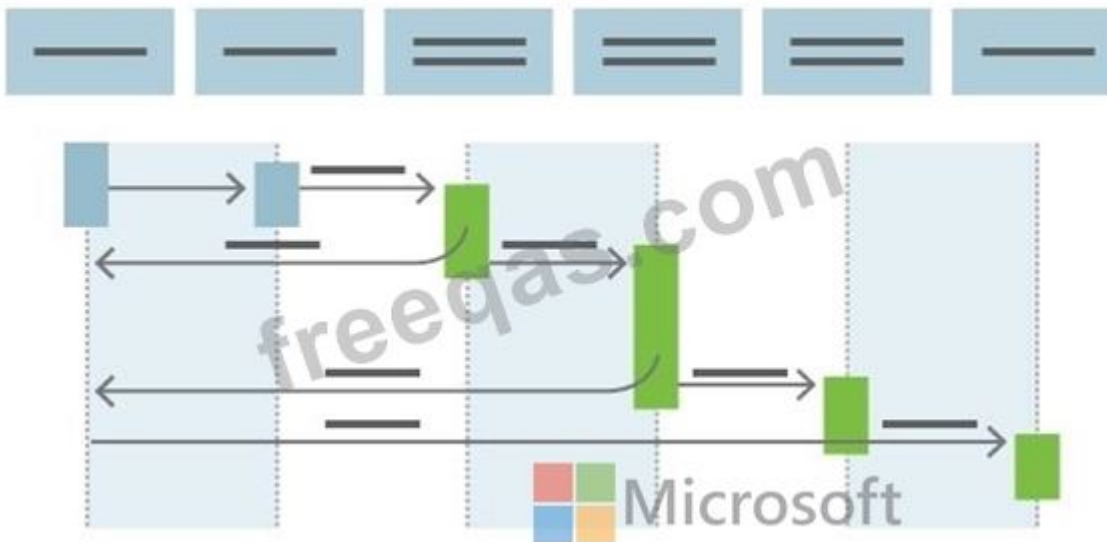
helm install	kubectl create
kubectl create	helm init
helm completion	helm install
helm init	
helm serve	

Explanation



Box 1: Progressive exposure

Continuous Delivery may sequence multiple deployment "rings" for progressive exposure (also known as "controlling the blast radius"). Progressive exposure groups users who get to try new releases to monitor their experience in "rings." The first deployment ring is often a "canary" used to test new versions in production before a broader rollout. CD automates deployment from one ring to the next and may optionally depend on an approval step, in which a decision maker signs off on the changes electronically. CD may create an auditable record of the approval in order to satisfy regulatory procedures or other control objectives.



Box 2: Feature flags

Feature flags support a customer-first DevOps mindset, to enable (expose) and disable (hide) features in a solution, even before they are complete and ready for release.

Box 3: Blue/green

Blue/green deployments which means that instead of replacing the previous version (here we refer to this version as blue), we bring up the new version (here referred to as the green version) next to the existing version, but not expose it to the actual users right away. On the condition of having successfully validated that the green version works correctly, we will promote this version to the public version by changing the routing configuration without downtime. If something is wrong with the green version we can revert back without users every noticing interruptions.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/learn/what-is-continuous-delivery>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/migrate/phase-features-with-feature-flags>

<https://medium.com/@denniszielke/continuous-kubernetes-blue-green-deployments-on-azure-using-nginx-appga>

NEW QUESTION: 236

Your company uses a Git source-code repository.

You plan to implement GitFlow as a workflow strategy.

You need to identify which branch types are used for production code and preproduction code in the strategy.

Which branch type should you identify for each code type? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

Answer Area



Box 1: Master

The Master branch contains production code. All development code is merged into master in sometime.

Box 2: Develop

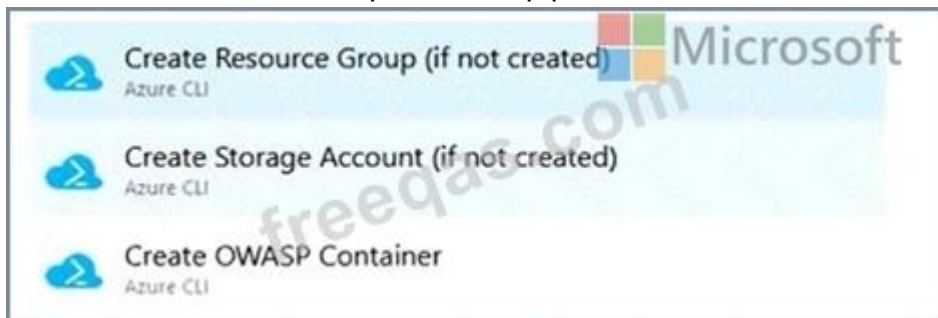
The Develop branch contains pre-production code. When the features are finished then they are merged into develop.

Reference:

<https://medium.com/@patrickporto/4-branching-workflows-for-git-30d0aaee7bf>

NEW QUESTION: 237

You have an Azure DevOps release pipeline as shown in the following exhibit.



You need to complete the pipeline to configure OWASP ZAP for security testing.

Which five Azure CLI tasks should you add in sequence? To answer, move the tasks from the list of tasks to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Tasks

- Build machine image
- Convert Report Format
- Download the file
- Publish Test Results
- Docker CLI installer
- Destroy OWASP Container
- Call the Baseline Scan

Answer Area

Answer:

Tasks

- Build machine image
- Convert Report Format
- Download the file
- Publish Test Results
- Docker CLI installer
- Destroy OWASP Container
- Call the Baseline Scan

Answer Area

- Call the Baseline Scan
- Download the file
- Convert Report Format
- Publish Test Results
- Destroy OWASP Container

Explanation:

Answer Area

- 1 Call the Baseline Scan
- 2 Download the file
- 3 Convert Report Format
- 4 Publish Test Results
- 5 Destroy OWASP Container

Defining the Release Pipeline

Once the application portion of the Release pipeline has been configured, the security scan portion can be defined. In our example, this consists of 8 tasks, primarily using the Azure CLI task to create and use the ACI instance (and supporting structures).

Otherwise specified, all the Azure CLI tasks are Inline tasks, using the default configuration options.



Reference:

<https://devblogs.microsoft.com/premier-developer/azure-devops-pipelines-leveraging-owasp-zap-in-the-release-p>

NEW QUESTION: 238

You need to recommend project metrics for dashboards in Azure DevOps.

Which chart widgets should you recommend for each metric? To answer, drag the appropriate chart widgets to the correct metrics. Each chart widget may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Burndown	The elapsed time from the creation of work items to their completion:	
Cycle Time		
Lead Time	The elapsed time to complete work items once they are active:	
Velocity	The remaining work:	

Answer:

Burndown	The elapsed time from the creation of work items to their completion:	Lead Time
Cycle Time		
Lead Time	The elapsed time to complete work items once they are active:	Cycle Time
Velocity	The remaining work:	Burndown

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/report/dashboards/velocity-guidance?view=vsts>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/report/dashboards/cycle-time-and-lead-time?view=vsts>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/report/dashboards/configure-burndown-burnup-widgets?view=vsts>

NEW QUESTION: 239

Your company uses a Git repository in Azure Repos to manage the source code of a web application. The master branch is protected from direct updates. Developers work on new features in the topic branches. Because of the high volume of requested features, it is difficult to follow the history of the changes to the master branch.

You need to enforce a pull request merge strategy. The strategy must meet the following requirements:

- * Consolidate commit histories.
 - * Merge the changes into a single commit.
- Which merge strategy should you use in the branch policy?

- A. squash merge
- B. fast-forward merge
- C. Git fetch
- D. no-fast-forward merge

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Squash merging is a merge option that allows you to condense the Git history of topic branches when you complete a pull request. Instead of each commit on the topic branch being added to the history of the default branch, a squash merge takes all the file changes and adds them to a single new commit on the default branch.

A simple way to think about this is that squash merge gives you just the file changes, and a regular merge gives you the file changes and the commit history.

Note: Squash merging keeps your default branch histories clean and easy to follow without demanding any workflow changes on your team. Contributors to the topic branch work how they want in the topic branch, and the default branches keep a linear history through the use of squash merges. The commit history of a master branch updated with squash merges will have one commit for each merged branch. You can step through this history commit by commit to find out exactly when work was done.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/git/merging-with-squash>

NEW QUESTION: 240

You plan to implement a CI/CD strategy for an Azure Web App named az400-11566895-main.

You need to configure a staging environment for az400-11566895-main.

To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

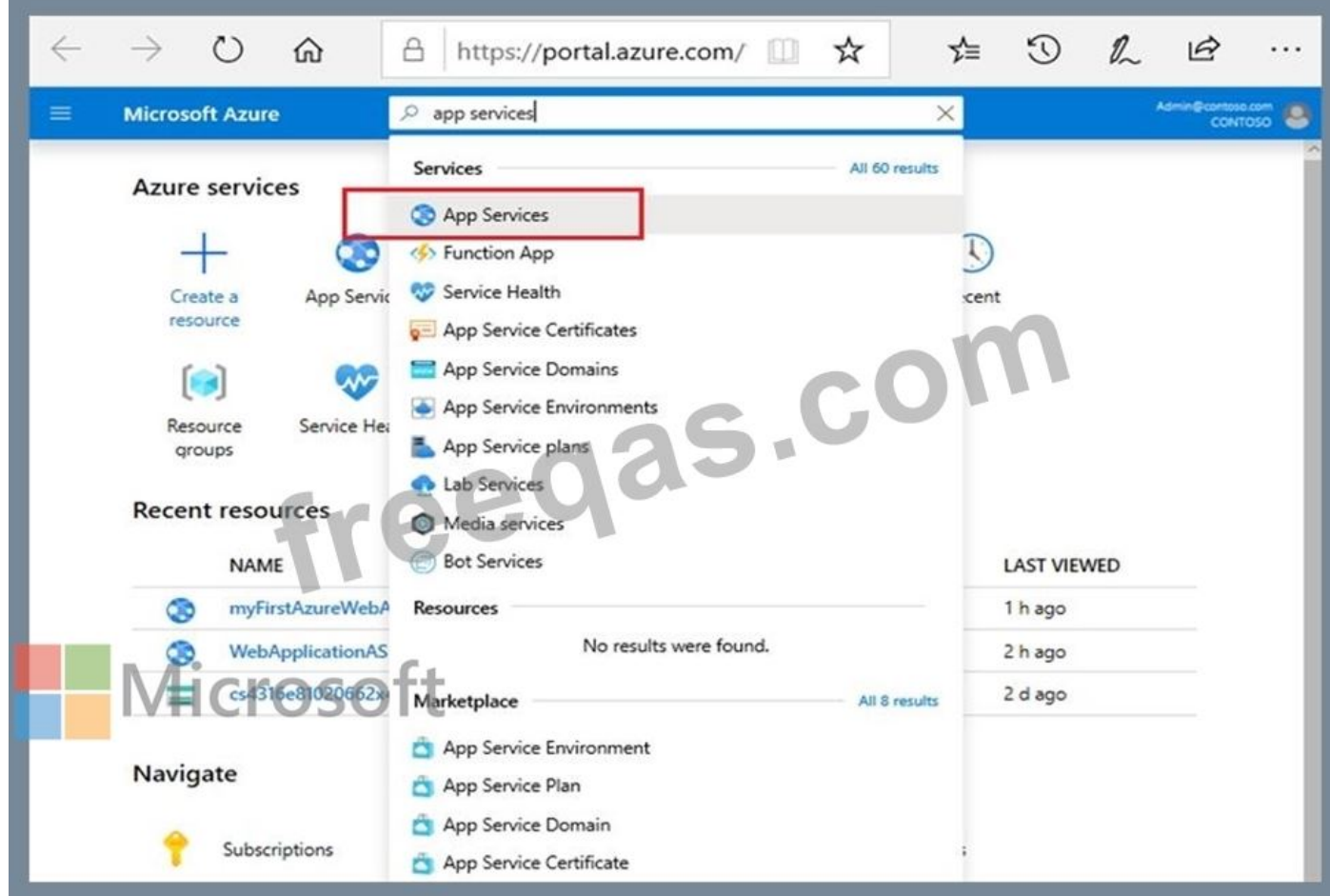
Answer:

See solution below.

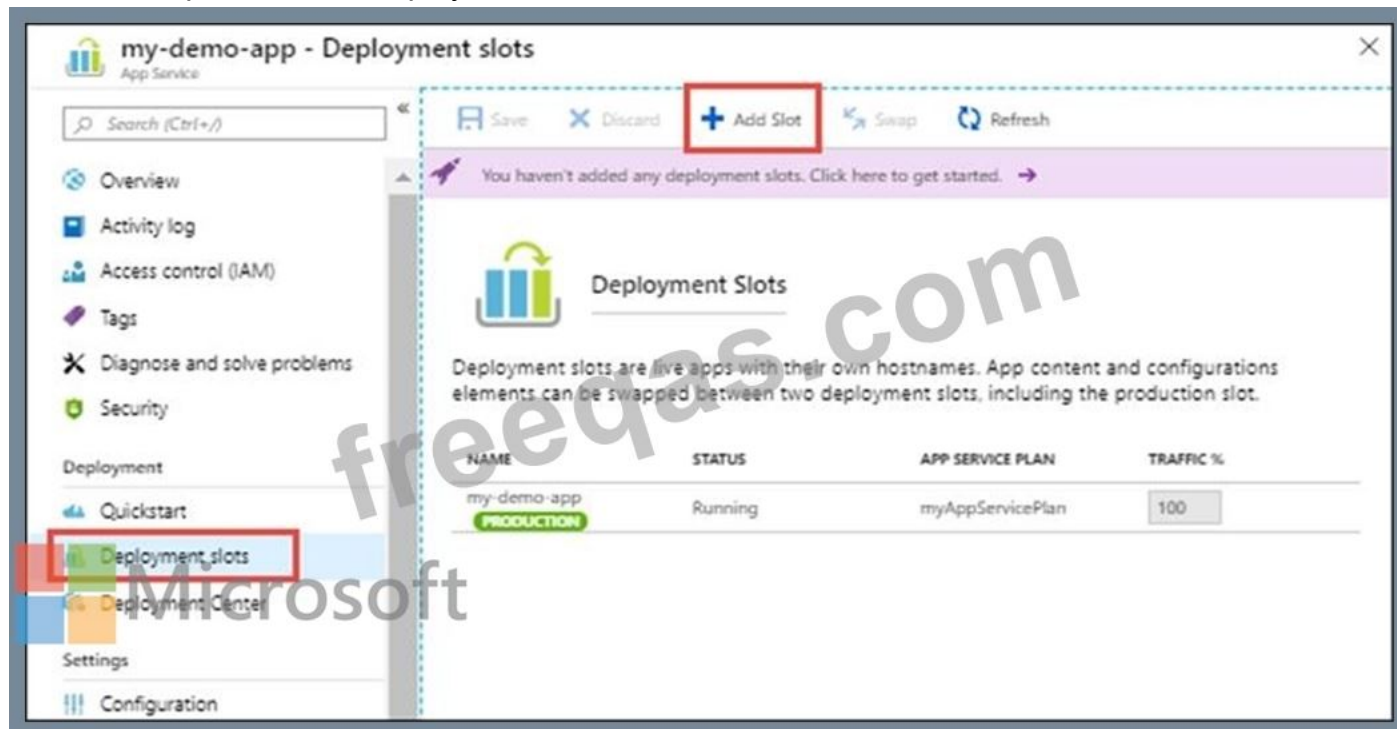
Explanation

Add a slot

1. In the Azure portal, search for and select App Services and select your app az400-11566895-main.



2. In the left pane, select Deployment slots > Add Slot.



3. In the Add a slot dialog box, give the slot a name, and select whether to clone an app configuration from another deployment slot. Select Add to continue.

Release v3.0

Release date

How should you complete the get command? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

git v3.0 "Release v3.0"

add	-a	-a
commit	-b	-b
push	-c	-c
tag	-m	-m

Answer:

git v3.0 "Release v3.0"

add	-a	-a
commit	-b	-b
push	-c	-c
tag	-m	-m

Explanation

git v3.0 "Release v3.0"

add	-a	-a
commit	-b	-b
push	-c	-c
tag	-m	-m

Box 1; tag

Tagging. Like most VCSs, Get has the ability to tag specific points in a repository's history as being important. Typically, people use this functionality to mark release points (v1.0, v2.0 and so on).

Box 2: -a

Creating an annotated tag in Get is simple. The easiest way is to specify -a when you run the tag command:

Example:

```
$ get tag -a v1.4 -m "my version 1.4"
```

Box 3: -m

Reference:

<https://git-scm.com/book/en/v2/Git-Basics-Tagging>

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NEW QUESTION: 242

You use a Git repository in Azure Repos to manage the source code of a web application. Developers commit changes directly to the master branch.

You need to implement a change management procedure that meets the following requirements:

The master branch must be protected, and new changes must be built in the feature branches first.

Changes must be reviewed and approved by at least one release manager before each merge.

Changes must be brought into the master branch by using pull requests.

What should you configure in Azure Repos?

D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D

- A. branch policies of the master branch
- B. Services in Project Settings
- C. Deployment pools in Project Settings
- D. branch security of the master branch

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Branch policies help teams protect their important branches of development. Policies enforce your team's code quality and change management standards.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/git/branch-policies>

NEW QUESTION: 243

You need to configure access to Azure DevOps Agent pools to meet the forwarding requirements:

- * Use a project agent pool when authoring build release pipelines.
- * View the agent pool and agents of the organization.
- * Use the principle of least privilege.

Which role memberships are required for the Azure 0e%Oos organization and the project? To answer, drag the appropriate role membership to the correct targets. Each role membership may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to content NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Roles

Administrator
Reader
Service Account
User

Answer Area

Organization:
Project:

Answer:

Roles

Administrator
Reader
Service Account
User

Answer Area

Organization: User
Project: Reader

NEW QUESTION: 244

Your company wants to use Azure Application Insights to understand how user behaviors affect an application.

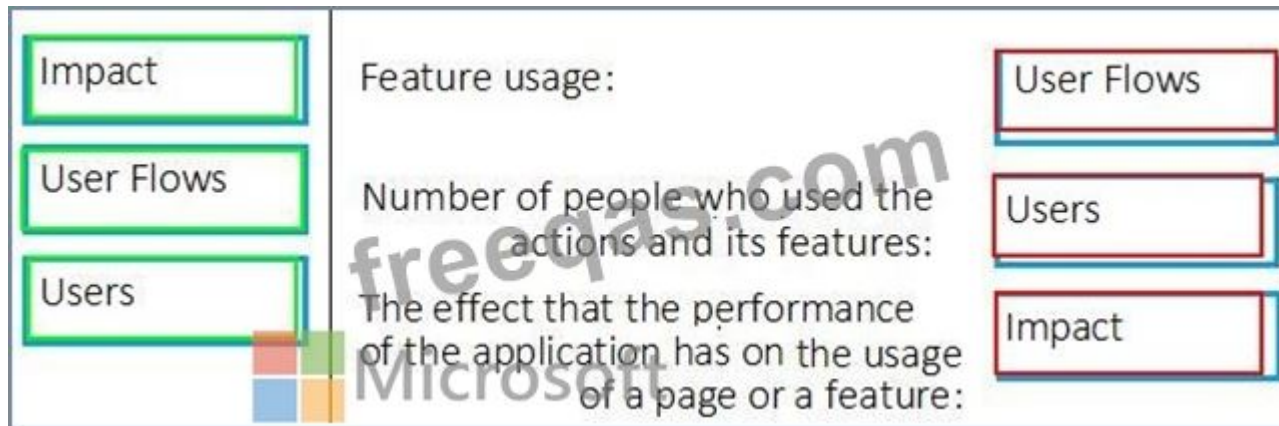
Which Application Insights tool should you use to analyze each behavior? To answer, drag the appropriate tools to the correct behaviors. Each tool may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Impact
User Flows
Users

Feature usage:
Number of people who used the actions and its features:
The effect that the performance of the application has on the usage of a page or a feature:

Answer:



Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/usage-flows>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/usage-impact>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/usage-troubleshoot>

NEW QUESTION: 245

You provision an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster that has RBAC enabled. You have a Helm chart for a client application.

You need to configure Helm and Tiller on the cluster and install the chart.

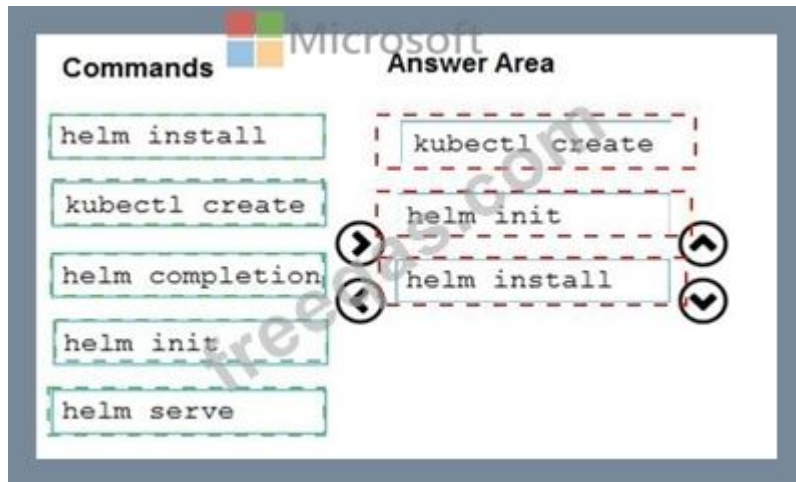
Which three commands should you recommend be run in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Commands  **Answer Area**

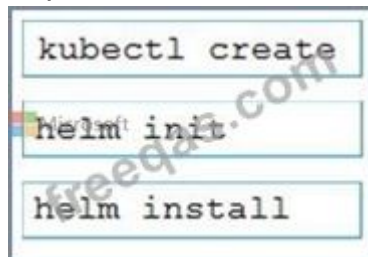
- helm install
- kubectl create
- helm completion
- helm init
- helm serve



Answer:



Explanation



Step 1: Kubectl create

You can add a service account to Tiller using the `--service-account <NAME>` flag while you're configuring Helm (step 2 below). As a prerequisite, you'll have to create a role binding which specifies a role and a service account name that have been set up in advance.

Example: Service account with cluster-admin role

```
$ kubectl create -f rbac-config.yaml
```

```
serviceaccount "tiller" created
```

```
clusterrolebinding "tiller" created
```

```
$ helm init --service-account tiller
```

Step 2: helm init

To deploy a basic Tiller into an AKS cluster, use the `helm init` command.

Step 3: helm install

To install charts with Helm, use the `helm install` command and specify the name of the chart to install.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/kubernetes-helm>

https://docs.helm.sh/using_helm/#tiller-namespaces-and-rbac

NEW QUESTION: 246

You have web app named App1 that uses Application Insights in Azure Monitor to Store log data. App1 has users in multiple locations.

You need to query App1 requests from London and Paris that return error. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Return the timestamp, url, resultCode, and duration fields.

Only requests made the last hour.

How should you complete the query?

Values

extend
project
select
timestamp >= ago(1hr)
timestamp -gt ago(1hr)

Answer Area

```
...
requests
| where [ ]
| where resultCode == "404" and (client_City == "London" or client_City == "Paris")
| [ ] timestamp, url, resultCode, duration
...
```

Answer:

Values

extend
project
select
timestamp >= ago(1hr)
timestamp -gt ago(1hr)

Answer Area

```
...
requests
| where [ ]
| where resultCode == "404" and (client_City == "London" or client_City == "Paris")
| select [ ] timestamp, url, resultCode, duration
```

NEW QUESTION: 247

You need to implement the code flow strategy for Project2 in Azure DevOps.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

Create a repository
Add a build policy for the fork.
Create a branch.
Add a build policy for the master branch.
Add an application access policy.
Create a fork.

Answer Area

Answer:

Actions

Create a repository
Add a build policy for the fork.
Create a branch.
Add a build policy for the master branch.
Add an application access policy.
Create a fork.

Answer Area

Create a repository
Add a build policy for the master branch.
Create a branch.

NEW QUESTION: 248

Your company uses Azure DevOps.

Only users who have accounts in Azure Active Directory can access the Azure DevOps environment.

You need to ensure that only devices that are connected to the on-premises network can access the Azure DevOps environment.

What should you do?

- A. Assign the Stakeholder access level to all users.
- B. In Azure Active Directory, configure risky sign-ins.
- C. In Azure DevOps, configure Security in Project Settings.
- D. In Azure Active Directory, configure conditional access.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Conditional Access is a capability of Azure Active Directory. With Conditional Access, you can implement automated access control decisions for accessing your cloud apps that are based on conditions.

Conditional Access policies are enforced after the first-factor authentication has been completed.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/overview>

NEW QUESTION: 249

You plan to use Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) to host containers deployed from images hosted in a Docker Trusted Registry.

You need to recommend a solution for provisioning and connecting to AKS. The solution must ensure that AKS is RBAC-enabled and uses a custom service principal.

Which three commands should you recommend be run in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Commands

- kubectl create
- az role assignment create
- az aks get-credentials
- az ad sp create-for-rbac
- az aks create

Answer Area

1

2

3

Microsoft

Answer:

Commands

- kubectl create
- az role assignment create
- az aks get-credentials
- az ad sp create-for-rbac
- az aks create

Answer Area

1 az aks create

2 az ad sp create-for-rbac

3 kubectl create

Microsoft

Explanation:



Step 1 : az acr create

An Azure Container Registry (ACR) can also be created using the new Azure CLI.

```
az acr create
```

```
--name <REGISTRY_NAME>
```

```
--resource-group <RESOURCE_GROUP_NAME>
```

```
--sku Basic
```

Step 2: az ad sp create-for-rbac

Once the ACR has been provisioned, you can either enable administrative access (which is okay for testing) or you create a Service Principal (sp) which will provide a client_id and a client_secret.

```
az ad sp create-for-rbac
```

```
--scopes
```

```
/subscriptions/<SUBSCRIPTION_ID>/resourcegroups/<RG_NAME>/providers/Microsoft.ContainerRegistry/re
```

```
--role Contributor
```

```
--name <SERVICE_PRINCIPAL_NAME>
```

Step 3: kubectl create

Create a new Kubernetes Secret.

```
kubectl create secret docker-registry <SECRET_NAME>
```

```
--docker-server <REGISTRY_NAME>.azurecr.io
```

```
--docker-email <YOUR_MAIL>
```

```
--docker-username=<SERVICE_PRINCIPAL_ID>
```

```
--docker-password <YOUR_PASSWORD>
```

References:

<https://thorsten-hans.com/how-to-use-private-azure-container-registry-with-kubernetes>

NEW QUESTION: 250

You need to configure Azure Automation for the computer in Group7.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions	Answer Area
Run the <code>Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration</code> Azure PowerShell cmdlet.	
Create a Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration file that has an extension of .ps1.	
Run the <code>New-AzureRmResourceGroupDeployment</code> Azure PowerShell cmdlet.	
Run the <code>Start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob</code> Azure PowerShell cmdlet.	
Create an Azure Resource Manager template file that has an extension of .json.	

Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
Run the <code>Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration</code> Azure PowerShell cmdlet.	Create a Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration file that has an extension of .ps1.
Create a Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration file that has an extension of .ps1.	Run the <code>Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration</code> Azure PowerShell cmdlet.
Run the <code>New-AzureRmResourceGroupDeployment</code> Azure PowerShell cmdlet.	Run the <code>Start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob</code> Azure PowerShell cmdlet.
Run the <code>Start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob</code> Azure PowerShell cmdlet.	
Create an Azure Resource Manager template file that has an extension of .json.	

Explanation:

Step 1: Create a Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration file that has an extension of .ps1.

Step 2: Run the `Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration` Azure Powershell cmdlet The `Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration` cmdlet imports an APS Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration into Azure Automation. Specify the path of an APS script that contains a single DSC configuration.

Example:

```
PS C:\>Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration -AutomationAccountName "Contoso17"-
ResourceGroupName "ResourceGroup01" -SourcePath "C:\DSC\client.ps1" -Force
```

This command imports the DSC configuration in the file named client.ps1 into the Automation account named Contoso17. The command specifies the Force parameter. If there is an existing DSC configuration, this command replaces it.

Step 3: Run the `Start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob` Azure Powershell cmdlet The `Start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob` cmdlet compiles an APS Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration in Azure Automation.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.automation/import-azurermautomationdscconfiguration>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurermsautomation/start-azurermsautomationdsccompilationjob>

NEW QUESTION: 251

You are configuring Azure Pipelines for three projects in Azure DevOps as shown in the following table.

Project name	Project Details
Project1	The project team provides preconfigured YAML files that it wants to use to manage future pipeline configuration changes.
Project2	The sensitivity of the project requires that the source code be hosted on the managed Windows server on your company's network.
Project3	The project team requires a centralized version control system to ensure that developers work with the most recent version.

Which version control system should you recommend for each project? To answer, drag the appropriate version control systems to the correct projects. Each version control system may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Version Control Systems	Answer Area
Assembla Subversion	Project1:
Bitbucket Cloud	Project2:
Git in Azure Repos	Project3:
GitHub Enterprise	

Answer:

Version Control Systems	Answer Area
Assembla Subversion	Project1: Git in Azure Repos
Bitbucket Cloud	Project2: GitHub Enterprise
Git in Azure Repos	Project3: Bitbucket Cloud
GitHub Enterprise	

Microsoft

Explanation:

Project1:Git in Azure Repos

Project2: Github Enterprise

GitHub Enterprise is the on-premises version of GitHub.com. GitHub Enterprise includes the same great set of features as GitHub.com but packaged for running on your organization's local network. All repository data is stored on machines that you control, and access is integrated with your organization's authentication system (LDAP, SAML, or CAS).

Project3: Bitbucket cloud

One downside, however, is that Bitbucket does not include support for SVN but this can be easily amended migrating the SVN repos to Git with tools such as SVN Mirror for Bitbucket .

Note: SVN is a centralized version control system.

Incorrect Answers:

Bitbucket:

Bitbucket comes as a distributed version control system based on Git.

Note: A source control system, also called a version control system, allows developers to collaborate on code and track changes. Source control is an essential tool for multi-developer projects.

Our systems support two types of source control: Git (distributed) and Team Foundation Version Control (TFVC). TFVC is a centralized, client-server system. In both Git and TFVC, you can check in files and organize files in folders, branches, and repositories.

References:

<https://www.azuredevopslabs.com/labs/azuredevops/yaml/>

<https://enterprise.github.com/faq>

NEW QUESTION: 252

You plan to create alerts that will be triggered based on the page load performance of a home page.

You have the Application Insights log query shown in the following exhibit.



Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

To create an alert based on the page load experience of most users, the alerting level must be based on [answer choice].

	▼
percentile_duration_50	
percentile_duration_90	
percentile_duration_95	
threshold	

To only create an alert when authentication error occurs on the server, the query must be filtered on [answer choice].

	▼
item Type	
resultCode	
source	
success	

Answer:

To create an alert based on the page load experience of most users, the alerting level must be based on [answer choice].

	▼
percentile_duration_50	
percentile_duration_90	
percentile_duration_95	
threshold	

To only create an alert when authentication error occurs on the server, the query must be filtered on [answer choice].

	▼
item Type	
resultCode	
source	
success	

Reference:

NEW QUESTION: 253

You use GitHub Enterprise Server as a source code repository.

You create an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso.

In the Contoso organization, you create a project named Project 1.

You need to link GitHub commits, pull requests, and issues to the work items of Project 1. The solution must use OAuth-based authentication. Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions	Answer Area
From Project Settings in Azure DevOps, create a service hook subscription.	
From Organization settings in Azure DevOps, add an OAuth configuration.	
From Developer settings in GitHub Enterprise Server, register a new OAuth app.	
From Project Settings in Azure DevOps, add a GitHub connection.	
From Developer settings in GitHub Enterprise Server, generate a private key.	
From Organization settings in Azure DevOps, connect to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).	

Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
From Project Settings in Azure DevOps, create a service hook subscription.	From Developer settings in GitHub Enterprise Server, register a new OAuth app.
From Organization settings in Azure DevOps, add an OAuth configuration.	From Organization settings in Azure DevOps, add an OAuth configuration.
From Developer settings in GitHub Enterprise Server, register a new OAuth app.	From Project Settings in Azure DevOps, add a GitHub connection.
From Project Settings in Azure DevOps, add a GitHub connection.	
From Developer settings in GitHub Enterprise Server, generate a private key.	
From Organization settings in Azure DevOps, connect to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).	

Explanation

From Developer settings in GitHub Enterprise Server, register a new OAuth app.
From Organization settings in Azure DevOps, add an OAuth configuration.
From Project Settings in Azure DevOps, add a GitHub connection.

Step 1: From Developer settings in GitHub Enterprise Server, register a new OAuth app.

If you plan to use OAuth to connect Azure DevOps Services or Azure DevOps Server with your GitHub Enterprise Server, you first need to register the application as an OAuth App Step 2: Organization settings in Azure DevOps, add an OAuth configuration Register your OAuth configuration in Azure DevOps Services.

Note:

- * Sign into the web portal for Azure DevOps Services.
- * Add the GitHub Enterprise OAuth configuration to your organization.
- * Open Organization settings>OAuth configurations, and choose Add OAuth configuration.
- * Fill in the form that appears, and then choose Create.

Step 3: From Project Settings in Azure DevOps, add a GitHub connection.

Connect Azure DevOps Services to GitHub Enterprise Server

Choose the Azure DevOps logo to open Projects, and then choose the Azure Boards project you want to configure to connect to your GitHub Enterprise repositories.

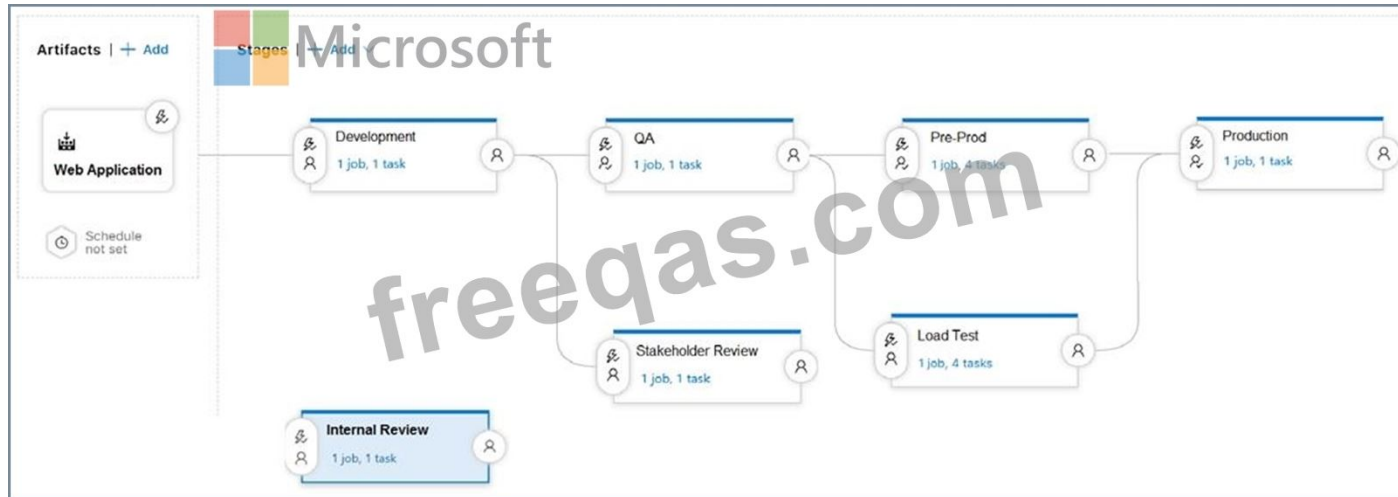
Choose (1) Project Settings, choose (2) GitHub connections and then (3) Click here to connect to your GitHub Enterprise organization.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/boards/github/connect-to-github>

NEW QUESTION: 254

You are configuring a release pipeline in Azure DevOps as shown in the exhibit.



Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that answers each question based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

How many stages have triggers set?

1
2
3
4
5
6
7

Which component should you modify to enable continuous delivery?

The Development stage
The Internal Review stage
The Production stage
The Web Application artifact

Answer:

How many stages have triggers set?

0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7

Which component should you modify to enable continuous delivery?

The Development stage
The Internal Review stage
The Production stage
The Web Application artifact

Explanation

How many stages have triggers set?

0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7

Which component should you modify to enable continuous delivery?

The Development stage
The Internal Review stage
The Production stage
The Web Application artifact

Box 1: 5

There are five stages: Development, QA, Pre-production, Load Test and Production. They all have triggers.

Box 2: The Internal Review stage

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/release/triggers>

NEW QUESTION: 255

You use Azure SQL Database Intelligent Insights and Azure Application Insights for monitoring.

You need to write ad-hoc Queries against the monitoring data.

Which Query language should you use?

- A. PL/pgSQL
- B. Transact-SQL
- C. Azure Log Analytics
- D. PL/SQL

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

Data analysis in Azure SQL Analytics is based on Log Analytics language for your custom querying and reporting.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/insights/azure-sql>

NEW QUESTION: 256

You are creating a NuGet package.

You plan to distribute the package to your development team privately.

You need to share the package and test that the package can be consumed.

Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions	Answer Area
Create a new Azure Artifacts feed.	
Configure a self-hosted agent.	
Publish a package.	
Install a package.	
Connect to an Azure Artifacts feed.	

Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
Create a new Azure Artifacts feed.	Configure a self-hosted agent.
Configure a self-hosted agent.	Create a new Azure Artifacts feed.
Publish a package.	Publish a package.
Install a package.	
Connect to an Azure Artifacts feed.	Connect to an Azure Artifacts feed.

Explanation:

Step 1: Configure a self-hosted agent.

The build will run on a Microsoft hosted agent.

Step 2: Create a new Azure Artifacts feed

Microsoft offers an official extension for publishing and managing your private NuGet feeds.

Step 3: Publish the package.

Publish, pack and push the built project to your NuGet feed.

Step 4: Connect to an Azure Artifacts feed.

With the package now available, you can point Visual Studio to the feed, and download the newly published package
References:

<https://medium.com/@dan.cokely/creating-nuget-packages-in-azure-devops-with-azure-pipelines-and-yaml-d6fa30f0f15e>

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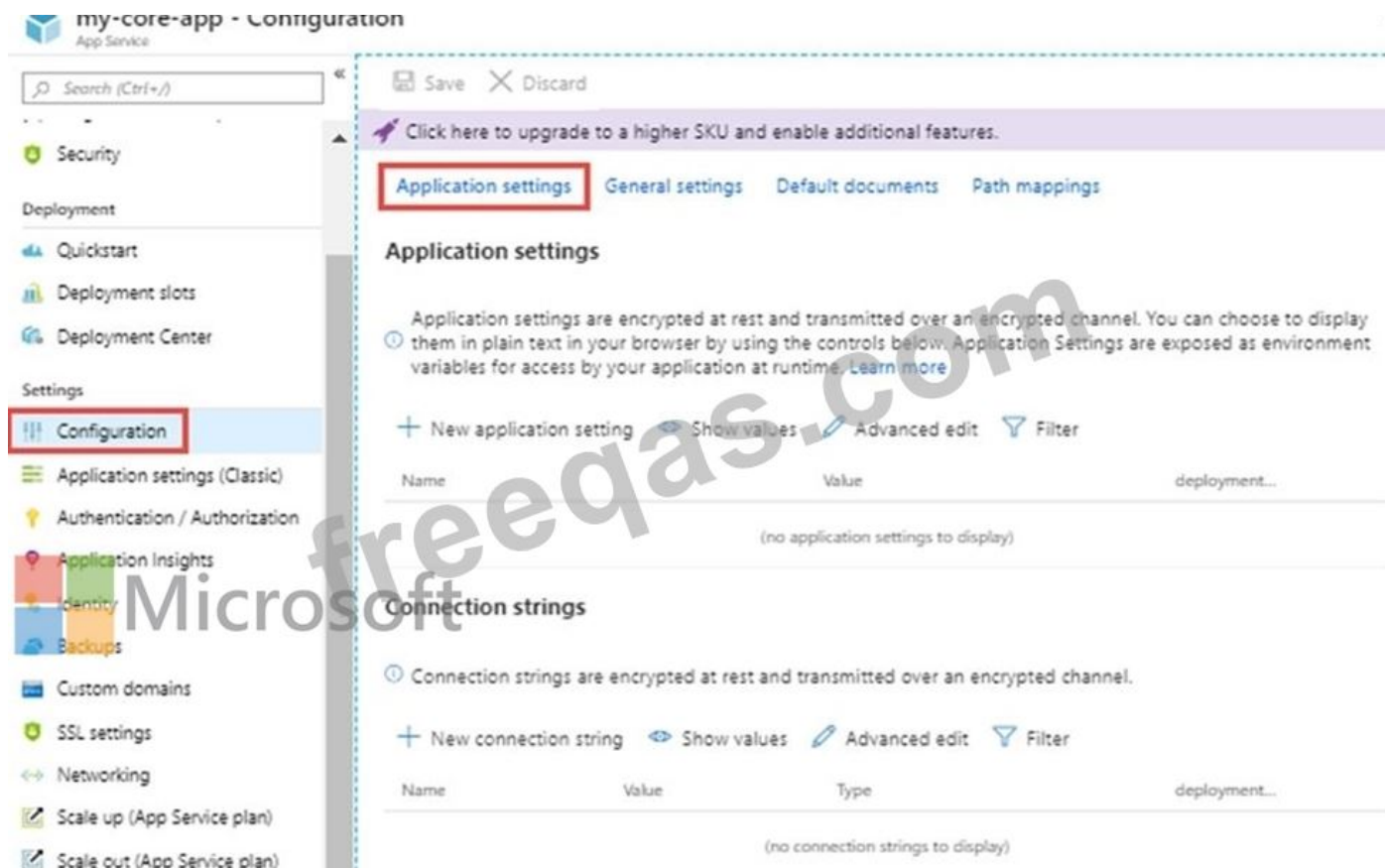
NEW QUESTION: 257

You need to configure an Azure web app named az400-9940427-main to contain an environmental variable named "MAX_ITEMS". The environmental variable must have a value of 50.

To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

Answer:

1. In the Azure portal, navigate to the az400-9940427-main app's management page. In the app's left menu, click Configuration > Application settings.



2. Click New Application settings

3. Enter the following:

Name: MAX_ITEMS

Value: 50

NEW QUESTION: 258

Reference:

Your team uses an agile development approach.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/configure-common>

You need to recommend a branching strategy for the team's Git repository. The strategy must meet the following requirements.

Provide the ability to work on multiple independent tasks in parallel.

Ensure that checked-in code remains in a releasable state always.

Ensure that new features can be abandoned at any time.

Encourage experimentation.

What should you recommend?

A. a single long-running branch

B. multiple long-running branches

C. a single fork per team member

D. a single-running branch with multiple short-lived topic branches

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Topic: branches, however, are useful in projects of any size. A topic branch is a short-lived branch that you create and use for a single particular feature or related work. This is something you've likely never done with a VCS before because it's generally too expensive to create and merge branches. But in Git it's common to create, work on, merge, and delete branches several times a day.

Reference:

NEW QUESTION: 259

You need to deploy Internet Information Services (IIS) to an Azure virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2019.

How should you complete the Desired State Configuration (DSQ configuration script? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct locations. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

The screenshot shows a DSQ configuration script editor. On the left, under the 'Values' section, there are five draggable items: 'Configuration', 'DependsOn', 'File', 'IncludeAllSubFeature', and 'WindowsFeature'. On the right, under the 'Answer Area', the script is partially filled in:

```
MyDsc {  
  Node 'Server1' {  
    Value MyConfigDetail {  
      Ensure = 'Present'  
      Name = 'Web-Server'  
    }  
  }  
}
```

Answer:

The screenshot shows the same DSQ configuration script editor, but now the values are correctly placed in the script. The 'Configuration' value is dragged to the 'MyDsc' block, and the 'WindowsFeature' value is dragged to the 'MyConfigDetail' block. The completed script is:

```
Configuration MyDsc {  
  Node 'Server1' {  
    WindowsFeature MyConfigDetail {  
      Ensure = 'Present'  
      Name = 'Web-Server'  
    }  
  }  
}
```

Explanation



Box 1: Configuration

The following example shows a simple example of a configuration.

configuration IISInstall

```
{  
node "localhost"  
{  
WindowsFeature IIS  
{  
Ensure = "Present"  
Name = "Web-Server"  
}  
}  
}
```

Box 2: WindowsFeature

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/dsc-overview>

NEW QUESTION: 260

Your company has an Azure subscription.

The company requires that all resource group in the subscription have a tag named organization set to a value of Contoso.

You need to implement a policy to meet the tagging requirement.

How should you complete the policy? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
{
  "policyRule": {
    "if": {
      "allOf": [
        {
          "field": "type",
          "equals": [
            "Microsoft.Resources/deployments",
            "Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions",
            "Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions/resourceGroups"
          ],
          "not": {
            "field": "tags['organization']",
            "equals": "Contoso"
          }
        }
      ],
      "then": {
        "effect": [
          "Append",
          "Deny",
          "DeployifNotExists"
        ],
        "details": [
          {
            "field": "tags['organization']",
            "value": "Contoso"
          }
        ]
      }
    }
  }
}
```

Answer:


```

"policyRule": {
  "if": {
    "allOf": [
      {
        "field": "type",
        "equals": [
          "Microsoft.Resources/deployments",
          "Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions",
          "Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions/resourceGroups"
        ]
      },
      {
        "not": {
          "field": "tags['organization']",
          "equals": "Contoso"
        }
      }
    ]
  },
  "then": {
    "effect": "Deny",
    "details": [
      {
        "field": "tags['organization']",
        "value": "Contoso"
      }
    ]
  }
}

```

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/policy/samples/enforce-tag-on-resource-groups>

NEW QUESTION: 261

SIMULATION

You need to ensure that Microsoft Visual Studio 2017 can remotely attach to an Azure Function named fa-11566895.

To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

A. Enable Remote Debugging

Before we start a debugging session to our Azure Function app we need to enable the functionality.

- * Navigate in the Azure portal to your function app fa-11566895
- * Go to the "Application settings"
- * Under "Debugging" set Remote Debugging to On and set Remote Visual Studio version to 2017.

B. Enable Remote Debugging

Before we start a debugging session to our Azure Function app we need to enable the functionality.

- * Navigate in the Azure portal to your function app fa-11588895
- * Go to the "Application settings"
- * Under "Debugging" set Remote Debugging to On and set Remote Visual Studio version to 2017.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Reference:

<https://www.locktar.nl/uncategorized/azure-remote-debugging-manually-in-visual-studio-2017/>

NEW QUESTION: 262

You are deploying a new application that uses Azure virtual machines.

You plan to use the Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension on the virtual machines.

You need to ensure that the virtual machines always have the same Windows features installed.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

- Load the file to Azure Files.
- Create a PowerShell configuration file.
- Create a YAML configuration file.
- Configure the Custom Script Extension on the virtual machines.
- Configure the DSC extension on the virtual machines.
- Load the file to Azure Blob storage.

Answer Area

Answer:

Actions

- Load the file to Azure Files.
- Create a PowerShell configuration file.
- Create a YAML configuration file.
- Configure the Custom Script Extension on the virtual machines.
- Configure the DSC extension on the virtual machines.
- Load the file to Azure Blob storage.

Answer Area

- Create a PowerShell configuration file.
- Load the file to Azure Blob storage.
- Configure the Custom Script Extension on the virtual machines.

Explanation

Answer Area

- 1 Create a PowerShell configuration file.
- 2 Load the file to Azure Blob storage.
- 3 Configure the Custom Script Extension on the virtual machines.

Step 1: Create a PowerShell configuration file

You create a simple PowerShell DSC configuration file.

Step 2: Load the file to Azure Blob storage

Package and publish the module to a publically accessible blob container URL Step 3: Configure the Custom Script Extension on the virtual machines.

The Custom Script Extension downloads and executes scripts on Azure virtual machines.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/automation-dsc-getting-started>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/custom-script-windows>

NEW QUESTION: 263

You have multi-tier application that have Azure Web Apps front end and art Azure SQL Datable back end.

You need to recommend a solution to capture and store telemetry dat

a. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- * Support using ad-hoc queries to identify baselines.
- * Trigger alerts when metrics in the baseline are exceeded.
- * Store application and database metrics in a central location.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Azure Application Insights
- B. Azure SQL Database Intelligent Insights
- C. Azure Event Hubs
- D. Azure Log Analytics

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Azure Platform as a Service (PaaS) resources, like Azure SQL and Web Sites (Web Apps), can emit performance metrics data natively to Log Analytics.

The Premium plan will retain up to 12 months of data, giving you an excellent baseline ability.

There are two options available in the Azure portal for analyzing data stored in Log analytics and for creating queries for ad hoc analysis.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/collect-azurepass-posh>

NEW QUESTION: 264

You have a project in Azure DevOps named Contoso App that contains pipelines in Azure Pipelines for GitHub repositories. You need to ensure that developers receive Microsoft Teams notifications when there are failures in a pipeline of Contoso App. What should you run in Teams? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

@azure pipelines

feedback

signin

subscribe

subscriptions

https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/

https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/_build

https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/_packaging

https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/_work-items

Answer:

Answer Area

@azure pipelines

feedback
signin
subscribe
subscriptions

https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/
https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/_build
https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/_packaging
https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/_work-items

Explanation

@azure pipelines

feedback
signin
subscribe
subscriptions

https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/
https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/_build
https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/_packaging
https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/_work-items

Box 1: subscribe

To start monitoring all pipelines in a project, use the following command inside a channel:

@azure pipelines subscribe [project url]

Box 2: https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/

Subscribe to a pipeline or all pipelines in a project to receive notifications:

@azure pipelines subscribe [pipeline url/ project url]

NEW QUESTION: 265

You have an Azure Repos repository that contains large PSD files. You need to configure Get LFS to manage all the files.

How should you complete the script? To answer, drag the appropriate access levels to the correct groups. Each access level may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Values
git fetch
git lfs config add "*.psd"
git lfs migrate import --include="*.psd" --everything
git lfs track "*.psd"
git lfs update
git push

Answer Area
...
git lfs install
Value
git add .gitattributes
git commit -m "track *.psd files using Git LFS"
Value
Value
...

Answer:

Values
git fetch
git lfs config add "*.psd"
git lfs migrate import --include="*.psd" --everything
git lfs track "*.psd"
git lfs update
git push

Answer Area
...
git lfs install
git lfs config add "*.psd" blue
git add .gitattributes
git commit -m "track *.psd files using Git LFS"
git lfs migrate import --include="*.psd" --everything
git lfs update Value
...

NEW QUESTION: 266

You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) implementation that is RBAC-enabled. You plan to use Azure

Container Instances as a hosted development environment to run containers in the AKS implementation. You need to conjure Azure Container Instances as a hosted environment for running me containers in AKS. Which three actions should you perform m sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

Run helm init.

Run az aks install-connector.

Create a YAML file.

Run az role assignment create

Run kubectl apply.

Answer Area

Answer:

Actions

Run helm init.

Run az aks install-connector.

Create a YAML file.

Run az role assignment create

Run kubectl apply.

Answer Area

Create a YAML file.

Run kubectl apply.

Run helm init.

Explanation

Create a YAML file.

Run kubectl apply

Run helm init.

Step 1: Create a YAML file.

If your AKS cluster is RBAC-enabled, you must create a service account and role binding for use with Tiller. To create a service account and role binding, create a file named rbac-virtual-kubelet.yaml Step 2: Run kubectl apply.

Apply the service account and binding with kubectl apply and specify your rbac-virtual-kubelet.yaml file.

Step 3: Run helm init.

Configure Helm to use the tiller service account:

```
helm init --service-account tiller
```

You can now continue to installing the Virtual Kubelet into your AKS cluster.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/virtual-kubelet>

NEW QUESTION: 267

You have a virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2019 and is managed by using Desired State Configuration (DSC).

You have the following DSC configuration.

```
configuration WebConfiguration
{
    File WebsiteContent {
        Ensure          = 'Present'
        SourcePath       = 'c:\test\index.htm'
        DestinationPath  = 'c:\inetpub\wwwroot'
        DependsOn        = '[WindowsFeature]Web-Server'
    }

    WindowsFeature Web-Server
    {
        Ensure = 'Present'
        Name   = 'Web-Server'
    }
}
```

You have the following Local Configuration Manager (LCM) configuration.

```

LocalConfigurationManager
{
    ConfigurationMode = "ApplyAndMonitor"
    RefreshFrequencyMins = 30
    ConfigurationModeFrequencyMins = 60
    RefreshMode = 'Push'
}

```

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements	Yes	No
The index.htm file will be copied to the C:\Test folder before the Web-Server Windows feature is installed.	☐	☐
If manual changes are made to the configuration of the virtual machine, the configuration will reapply automatically.	☐	☐
If the Web-Server Windows feature is uninstalled from the virtual machine, the discrepancy will be reported in a log entry within 60 minutes.	☐	☐

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
The index.htm file will be copied to the C:\Test folder before the Web-Server Windows feature is installed.	☐	☒
If manual changes are made to the configuration of the virtual machine, the configuration will reapply automatically.	☐	☒
If the Web-Server Windows feature is uninstalled from the virtual machine, the discrepancy will be reported in a log entry within 60 minutes.	☒	☐

Explanation

No "DependsOn" are defined

No "Mode" is Apply and Monitor

Yes "ConfigurationModeFrequencyMin" : 60 "

ConfigurationModeFrequencyMin :How often, in minutes, the current configuration is checked and applied. This property is ignored if the ConfigurationMode property is set to ApplyOnly.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/dsc/managing-nodes/metaconfig?view=dsc-1.1>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/dsc/configurations/resource-depends-on?view=dsc-1.1>

NEW QUESTION: 268

You have an Azure solution that contains a build pipeline in Azure Pipelines. You experience intermittent delays before the build pipeline starts. You need to reduce the time it takes to start the build pipeline. What

should you do?

- A. Split the build pipeline into multiple stages.
- B. Purchase an additional parallel job.
- C. Create a new agent pool.
- D. Enable self-hosted build agents.

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/troubleshooting/troubleshooting>

NEW QUESTION: 269

You manage a website that uses an Azure SQL Database named db1 in a resource group named RG1lod11566895.

You need to modify the SQL database to protect against SQL injection.

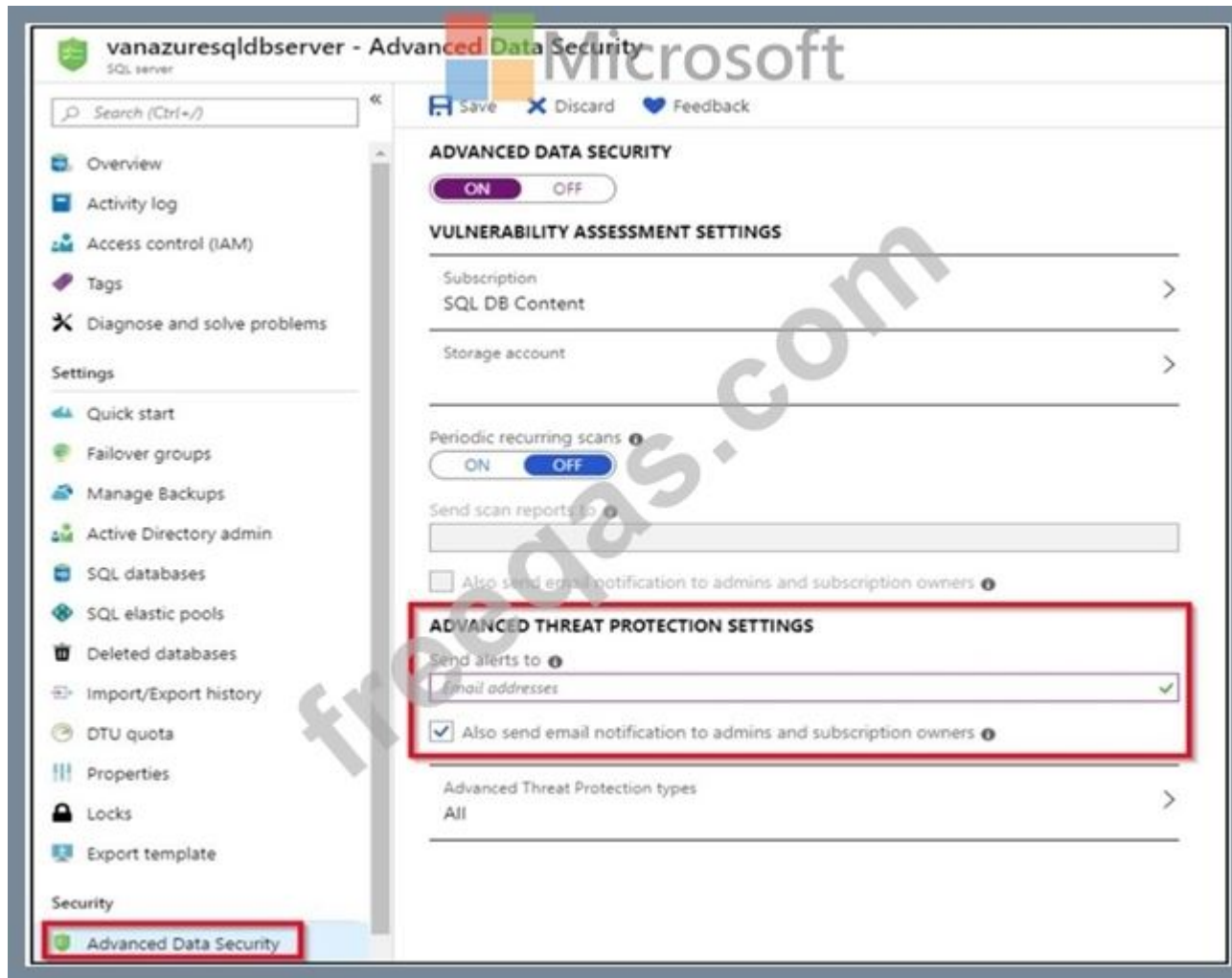
To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

A. See solution below

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Set up Advanced Threat Protection in the Azure portal

1. Sign into the Azure portal.
2. Navigate to the configuration page of the server you want to protect. In the security settings, select Advanced Data Security.
3. On the Advanced Data Security configuration page:



4. Enable Advanced Data Security on the server.

Note: Advanced Threat Protection for Azure SQL Database detects anomalous activities indicating unusual and potentially harmful attempts to access or exploit databases. Advanced Threat Protection can identify Potential SQL injection, Access from unusual location or data center, Access from unfamiliar principal or potentially harmful application, and Brute force SQL credentials Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-create>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/threat-detection-configure>

NEW QUESTION: 270

You have an Azure DevOps project named Project1 and an Azure subscription named Sub1. Sub1 contains an Azure SQL database named DB1.

You need to create a release pipeline that uses the Azure SQL Database Deployment task to update DB1. Which artifact should you deploy?

- A. a BACPAC
- B. a DACPAC
- C. an LDF file
- D. an MDF file

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Use Azure SQL Database Deployment task in a build or release pipeline to deploy to Azure SQL DB using a DACPAC or run scripts using SQLCMD.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/tasks/deploy/sql-azure-dacpac-deployment>

NEW QUESTION: 271

You have an existing build pipeline in Azure Pipelines.

You need to use incremental builds without purging the environment between pipeline executions.

What should you use?

- A. a File Transform task
- B. a self-hosted agent
- C. Microsoft-hosted parallel jobs

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

When you run a pipeline on a self-hosted agent, by default, none of the subdirectories are cleaned in between two consecutive runs. As a result, you can do incremental builds and deployments, provided that tasks are implemented to make use of that. You can override this behavior using the workspace setting on the job.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/process/phases>

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NEW QUESTION: 272

You use GitHub for source control of .NET applications.

You need to deploy a documentation solution that meets the following requirements:

Documents will be written in Markdown as developers make code changes

Changes to the documents will trigger the recompilation of a static website.

Users will access the documents from the static websites

Documents will be stored in a GitHub repository

Which two tools can you use to compile the website? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

- A. Jekyll
- B. Medium
- C. caret
- D. WordPress
- E. Doc FX

Answer: A,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

A:Jekyll is a static site generator that can be used to generate a static website from Markdown files stored in

a GitHub repository. Jekyll supports the use of Markdown for writing documentation, and it can automatically recompile the website whenever changes are made to the documentation.

E:Doc FX is another tool that can be used to compile a static website from Markdown files stored in a GitHub repository. It is an open-source tool that can be used to generate API documentation, reference documentation, and other types of documentation from source code and other files. Doc FX supports the use of Markdown for writing documentation and it can automatically recompile the website whenever changes are made to the documentation.

NEW QUESTION: 273

You use Azure Pipelines to automate Continuous Integration/Continuous Deployment (CI/CD) for an Azure web app named WebApp1.

You configure an Azure Monitor alert that is triggered when WebApp1 generates an error.

You need to configure the alert to forward details of the error to a third-party system. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

Answer Area Microsoft

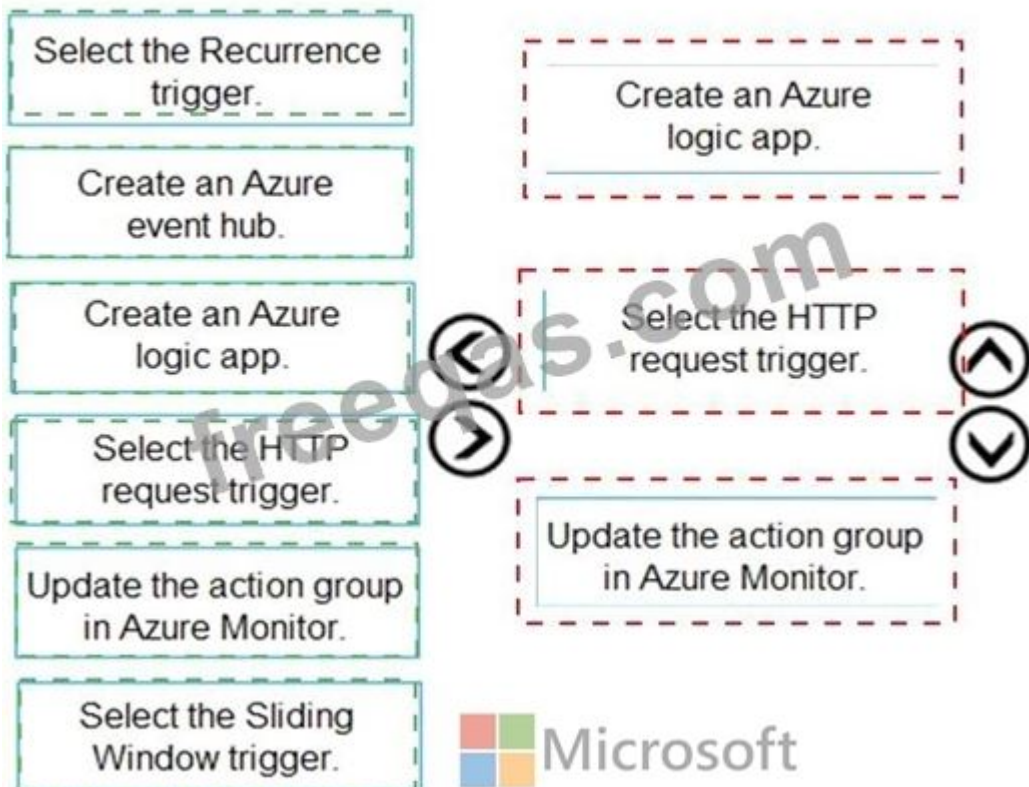
- Select the Recurrence trigger.
- Create an Azure event hub.
- Create an Azure logic app.
- Select the HTTP request trigger.
- Update the action group in Azure Monitor.
- Select the Sliding Window trigger.



Answer:

Actions

Answer Area



Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated



Box 1: Create an Azure logic app.

Box 2: Select the HTTP request trigger.

Box 3: Updated the action group in Azure Monitor.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/alerts/action-groups-logic-app>

NEW QUESTION: 274

You are configuring an Azure DevOps deployment pipeline. The deployed application will authenticate to a web service by using a secret stored in an Azure key vault.

You need to use the secret in the deployment pipeline.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

The screenshot shows the 'Actions' list on the left and the 'Answer Area' on the right. The 'Actions' list contains the following items:

- Add an app registration in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).
- Configure an access policy in the key vault.
- Export a certificate from the key vault.
- Add an Azure Resource Manager service connection to the pipeline.
- Generate a self-signed certificate.
- Create a service principal in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

The 'Answer Area' is empty. The Microsoft logo is visible in the bottom right corner.

Answer:

Creating a service principal

Creating a key vault

Check the Azure Pipeline

NEW QUESTION: 275

You have an Azure web app named Webapp1.

You need to use an Azure Monitor query to create a report that details the top 10 pages of Webapp1 that failed.

How should you complete the query? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

The screenshot shows the Azure Monitor query editor. The 'where' clause is being edited, and a dropdown menu is open showing the following options:

- exceptions
- pageViews
- requests
- traces

The query text is as follows:

```
| where  
|  
| summarize failedCount=sum(itemCount) by name, resultCode  
| top 10 by failedCount desc  
| render barchart
```

Answer:

exceptions
pageViews
requests
traces

where

duration == 0
itemType == "availabilityResult"
resultCode == "200"
success == false

```
| summarize failedCount=sum(itemCount) by name, resultCode
| top 10 by failedCount desc
| render barchart
```



Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/app-insights-metrics>

NEW QUESTION: 276

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You integrate a cloud-hosted Jenkins server and a new Azure DevOps deployment. You need Azure DevOps to send a notification to Jenkins when a developer commits changes to a branch in Azure Repos.

Solution: You create a service hook subscription that uses the code pushed event.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. NO

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

You can create a service hook for Azure DevOps Services and TFS with Jenkins.

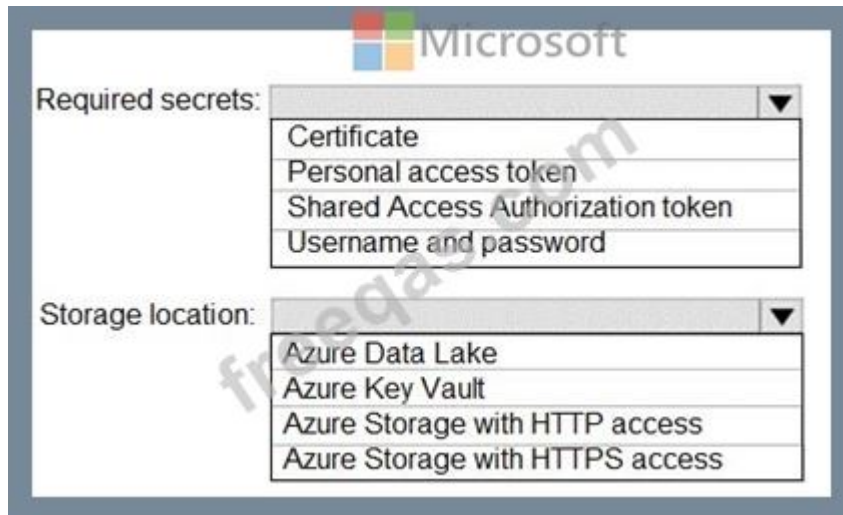
Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/service-hooks/services/jenkins>

NEW QUESTION: 277

How should you configure the release retention policy for the investment planning depletions suite? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Microsoft

Required secrets:

- Certificate
- Personal access token
- Shared Access Authorization token
- Username and password

Storage location:

- Azure Data Lake
- Azure Key Vault
- Azure Storage with HTTP access
- Azure Storage with HTTPS access

Answer:



Microsoft

Required secrets:

- Certificate
- Personal access token
- Shared Access Authorization token
- Username and password

Storage location:

- Azure Data Lake
- Azure Key Vault
- Azure Storage with HTTP access
- Azure Storage with HTTPS access

Topic 3, Woodgrove bank

To start the case study

To display the first question in this case study, click the Next button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. If the case study has an All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

Overview

General Overview

Woodgrove Bank is a financial services company that has a main office in the United Kingdom.

Technical Requirements and Planned Changes

Planned Changes

Woodgrove Bank plans to implement the following project management changes:

Implement Azure DevOps for project tracking.

Centralize source code control in private GitHub repositories.

Implement Azure Pipelines for build pipelines and release pipelines.

Woodgrove Bank plans to implement the following changes to the identity environment:

Deploy an Azure AD tenant named woodgrovebank.com.

Sync the Active Directory domain to Azure AD.

Configure App1 to use a service principal.

Integrate GitHub with Azure AD.

Woodgrove Bank plans to implement the following changes to the core apps:

Migrate App1 to ASP.NET Core.

Integrate Azure Pipelines and the third-party build tool used to develop App2.

Woodgrove Bank plans to implement the following changes to the DevOps environment:

Deploy App1 to Azure App Service.

Implement source control for the DB1 schema.

Migrate all the source code from TFS1 to GitHub.

Deploy App2 to an Azure virtual machine named VM1.

Merge the POC branch into the GitHub default branch.

Implement an Azure DevOps dashboard for stakeholders to monitor development progress.

Technical Requirements

Woodgrove Bank identifies the following technical requirements:

The initial databases for new environments must contain both schema and reference data.

An Azure Monitor alert for VM1 must be configured to meet the following requirements:

Be triggered when average CPU usage exceeds 80 percent for 15 minutes.

Calculate CPU usage averages once every minute.

The commit history of the POC branch must replace the history of the default branch.

The Azure DevOps dashboard must display the metrics shown in the following table.

Number	Required data
1	A comparison between the work the development team planned to deliver and what was delivered
2	The status of the environments in a release definition
3	The total number of results from a work item query

Access to Azure DevOps must be restricted to specific IP addresses.

Page load times for App1 must be captured and monitored.

Administrative effort must be minimized.

NEW QUESTION: 278

You need to deploy Internet Information Services (IIS) to an Azure virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2019.

How should you complete the Desired State Configuration (DSQ configuration script? To answer, drag the

appropriate values to the correct locations. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Values

Configuration

DependsOn

File

IncludeAllSubFeature

WindowsFeature

Answer Area

```
Value MyDsc {  
  Node 'Server1' {  
    Value MyConfigDetail {  
      Ensure = 'Present'  
      Name = 'Web-Server'  
    }  
  }  
}
```



Answer:

Values

Configuration

DependsOn

File

IncludeAllSubFeature

WindowsFeature

Answer Area

```
Configuration MyDsc {  
  Node 'Server1' {  
    WindowsFeature MyConfigDetail {  
      Ensure = 'Present'  
      Name = 'Web-Server'  
    }  
  }  
}
```



Explanation



Box 1: Configuration

The following example shows a simple example of a configuration.

configuration IISInstall

```
{  
  node "localhost"  
  {  
    WindowsFeature IIS  
    {  
      Ensure = "Present"  
      Name = "Web-Server"  
    }  
  }  
}
```

Box 2: WindowsFeature

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/dsc-overview>

NEW QUESTION: 279

You need to configure Azure Pipelines to control App2 builds.

Which authentication method should you use?

- A. Windows NTLM
- B. certificate
- C. SAML
- D. personal access token (PAT)

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Scenario: Deploy App2 to an Azure virtual machine named VM1.
A personal access token (PAT) is used as an alternate password to authenticate into Azure DevOps.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/organizations/accounts/use-personal-access-tokens-to-authenticat>

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